New York State Brownfields Self-Help/ Financial Resources Manual



From Environmental and Community Liability To Economic and Community Asset





Jump directly to matrix of available financial tools: State | Federal

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation commissioned the preparation of this manual to provide assistance to municipalities and the private sector in the redevelopment of brownfield sites in New York State. This manual provides information on state, federal and private funding and financial incentives, as well as technical assistance and liability protection available for the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites in New York State.

This manual was originally intended for hard-copy distribution. While the electronic version you are now viewing retains the formatting of the hard-copy version, it has been enhanced with hypertext links and bookmarks to allow you to quickly find information using your Adobe Reader software. You can easily move between sections of the manual by clicking on the section names that appear in the bookmark view (to the left of the main window).

The best place to start finding the information you are most interested in is to go to the appropriate program matrix (**State** or **Federal**) that summarizes the financial tools available for your brownfield project. To make the tables more legible, we suggest you print out both tables and work off the hard copies if necessary. To go directly to either the state or federal program matrix, click on one of the links appearing in the bookmark view to the left.

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation



George Pataki, Governor

Erin M. Crotty, Commissioner

BROWNFIELDS SELF HELP/ FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANUAL

Prepared For

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

By

DVIRKA AND BARTILUCCI CONSULTING ENGINEERS WOODBURY, NEW YORK

With Assistance Of

GREENFIELD INTERNATIONAL, LLC
AND
WILLIS, INC.

JULY 2001

GEORGE E. PATAKI, Governor

ERIN M. CROTTY, Commissioner

BROWNFIELDS SELF HELP/ FINANCIAL RESOURCES MANUAL

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1 INTRODUCTION

Brownfields are abandoned, idled or underutilized properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. These sites typically are former industrial or commercial properties where operations may have resulted in environmental impairment. Brownfields often pose not only environmental concerns, but also legal and financial burdens, and blights on communities. Left vacant, contaminated sites can diminish property values of surrounding sites and threaten the economic viability of adjoining properties.

In recent years, federal, state and local governments have come to view the redevelopment of brownfields as a unique opportunity to solve many problems concurrently. Projects that target blighted communities increase employment opportunities, expand the tax base and reduce costs associated with preventing crime in these areas. Redevelopment also may reduce exposure to hazardous chemicals on idle properties, curb sprawl development by making more efficient reuse of land resources, improve air quality, reduce traffic congestion, and preserve open space and farmland. In short, brownfield redevelopment offers a cost-effective, environmentally beneficial approach to stimulating economic revitalization in communities throughout New York State.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation commissioned the preparation of this manual to provide assistance to municipalities and the private sector in the redevelopment of brownfield sites in New York State. This manual provides information on state, federal and private funding and financial incentives, as well as technical assistance and liability protection available for the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites in New York State.

This manual also provides case studies that demonstrate how various funding sources, including grants and no- or low-interest loans, have been used to redevelop brownfield sites in New York State. These case studies identify state, federal and private sector entities involved in providing financial resources. The case studies also identify the incentives and programs that

provided funding for both project development and implementation, including development of

master plans, inventories of brownfield sites and community participation programs, and

assessment, remediation and redevelopment of brownfield sites. The case studies include project

description and history, difficulties encountered and solutions developed, with emphasis on

financing issues.

The manual also identifies insurance products that are available to reduce financial

liability, which, in addition to securing funding, is often critical in the redevelopment of

brownfield sites.

This manual was prepared by Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers with assistance

provided by Greenfields International, LLC (private sector financing) and Willis, Inc. (liability

insurance).

Questions pertaining to this manual, and requests for additional information and

assistance, can be directed to:

Brownfields and Voluntary Cleanup Section

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

625 Broadway

Albany, New York 12233

Telephone: (518) 402-9711

Fax: (518) 402-9722

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Brownfields Self Help / Financial Resources Manual

2 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND INCENTIVES

Provided below is information on various funding sources available for cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites in New York State. These sources include New York State, the federal government, regional and local entities, and the private sector. Funding is available for planning, environmental assessment, remediation and construction, as well as activities, such as training, community outreach, and research and development to support redevelopment. Also included are programs that, while not providing financial assistance, provide technical assistance and liability protection for brownfields redevelopment. This section provides an overview of each program's funding opportunities, including grants, no- or low-interest loans, and tax incentives available from each of the sources. This section also provides details regarding these programs, including a brief description, how to apply for funding, eligibility requirements, how the funds can be used, availability of funding, and contacts for additional information and funding applications.

It should be noted that the information contained in this manual is relative to information available as of December 2000. The programs and initiatives involved with the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields is constantly evolving and the contact for each of the entities and programs provided in this section should be contacted to obtain the most recent information regarding the programs and initiatives contained in this manual, as well as new programs/initiatives.

2.1 New York State

New York State, as a result of its commitment to environmental protection, and economic revitalization and growth in the State, has created an array of programs and resources to help clean up and reuse brownfield sites. As of the time of preparation of this manual, 18 New York State agencies/entities offer 34 programs that provide financial assistance, as well as technical assistance and liability protection, for remediation and redevelopment of brownfield sites, with new programs being developed and existing programs being expanded and enhanced.

Most prominent among these efforts is the \$1.75 billion Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act proposed by Governor Pataki and approved by New York voters in 1996 (1996 Bond Act). Included in the 1996 Bond Act is \$200 million for Environmental Restoration Projects, commonly known as the Brownfields Program. Under the Brownfields Program, the State provides grants to municipalities to reimburse up to 75% of eligible costs for site investigation and remediation. Remediation may include cleanup of contamination in environmental media, such as soil and water, and may also include building demolition and asbestos removal. Reimbursement up to 50% of eligible costs is available for the building demolition and asbestos removal elements of brownfield projects. Once remediated, the properties may be used for commercial, industrial, residential or recreational purposes.

In addition to funding for investigation and remediation of brownfields, the Brownfields Program provides liability protection, which is unique to financial incentive programs, including defense by New York State for third-party claims made against the fund recipient.

Also as part of New York State's initiative to clean up and redevelop brownfield sites, the State has established the Voluntary Cleanup Program. The Voluntary Cleanup Program was developed to enhance private sector cleanup of brownfields and reduce the development pressures on "greenfield" sites. This program is a cooperative approach among the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), lenders, developers and prospective purchasers to investigate and/or remediate contaminated sites, and return these sites to productive use. Although this program

does not provide financial incentives, it does address the environmental, legal and financial barriers that often hinder the redevelopment and reuse of contaminated properties.

Under the Voluntary Cleanup Program, a volunteer can enter into an agreement with the NYSDEC to investigate a site, remediate a site, or investigate and remediate a site. The volunteer agrees to remediate the site to a level which is protective of public health and the environment for the present or intended use of the property. Investigation and remediation is carried out under the oversight of NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health. The volunteer pays a portion of the State's oversight costs. When the volunteer completes the remedial work, or if no remediation is necessary, the NYSDEC provides a release from liability for the work performed and the contaminants addressed, with standard reservations.

Provided below are New York State programs that currently provide (as of December 2000) financial and technical assistance, and liability protection in support of brownfields redevelopment.

NEW YORK STATE AGENCIES AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

Education Department

Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund

Empire State Development

New York State Incentive Programs

Energy Research and Development Authority

Environmental Protection Program: Industrial Pollution Prevention, Waste Treatment and Environmental Products New York Energy Smart New Construction Program

Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Restoration Projects Grant Program Voluntary Cleanup Program

Environmental Facilities Corporation

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Industrial Finance Program

Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform

Permit Assistance Program

Governor's Office of Small Cities

Community Development Strategic Plan Technical Assistance Grant Program Small Cities Community Development Block Grants Program

Greenway Conservancy for the Hudson River Valley

Trails Program

Department of Health

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program

Division of Housing and Community Renewal

HOME Program

Homes for Working Families Initiatives Program

Housing Development Fund

Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Program

Senior Housing Initiative

Housing Finance Agency

New York State Affordable Housing Corporation Affordable Home Ownership Development Program Infrastructure Development Demonstration Program Secured Loan Rental Housing Program

Hudson River Valley Greenway

Communities Council Planning Grants

Department of Labor - Division of Safety and Health

Occupational Safety and Health Training and Education Grants

Department of Motor Vehicles - Governor's Traffic Safety Committee

Highway Safety Grant Program

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Acquisition Program Heritage Areas Program Historic Preservation Program Parks Program

Department of State – Division of Coastal Resources

Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
Water Quality Improvement Projects Program

Thruway Authority Canal Corporation

Canal Revitalization Program

Department of Transportation

Industrial Access Program
Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program
Transportation Enhancements Program

The following matrix lists the programs administered by each of these State entities and shows the elements of brownfield redevelopment that they address and the types of assistance available. Following the matrix, detailed information on each of these programs is provided, including a summary description, incentives, eligibility requirements, how the funds can be used, availability of the funding, liability protection provided and contacts for further information.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK STATE ASSISTANCE AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

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Notes:

- 1. Includes Design and Records Management
- Includes Access Road Construction and Rehabilitation, Infrastructure Rehabilitation, Storm Water Mitigation and Other Site Improvements (curbing, lighting, signage)
- 3. Includes Industrial Development and Redevelopment and Affordable Housing Construction and Rehabilitation
- 4. Includes Outdoor Advertising Controls and Removal
- Includes Drinking Water Supply Improvements, Wastewater Treatment Improvements, Solid Waste Facility Construction, Sewerage Treatment Facility and Associated Appurtenances Construction, and Hazardous Waste Facility Construction
- 6. Includes Wildlife Environmental Mitigation
- 7. Includes Environmental Technology Product Development
- 8. Includes Machinery and Equipment Purchase, Pollution Prevention and Dredge Material Innovative Use

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Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation	
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Thruway Authority Canal Corporation	
Department of Transportation	

NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	
INCENTIVE	

Grant (up to 100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The State Education Department, State Archives and Records Administration administers the Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund program to help local governments establish records management programs or develop new program components. The grants are intended to help local governments provide access to information such as building permits, local ordinances or survey maps and other records created and maintained by local governments.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Every local government in New York State is eligible to apply for a grant if it has appointed a Records Management Officer and if it has adopted the appropriate records retention and disposition schedule issued by the State Archives and Records Administration.

The following local governments are not required to have a Records Management Officer and/or adopt State Archives and Records Administration (SARA) records retention and disposition schedules: The City of New York and its five county clerks and five district attorneys; community school districts in New York City; housing authorities; and the Utica Transportation Authority. However, SARA encourages these local governments to assign primary records management responsibility to a particular employee.

Applications are typically due in February and project selections are made during the summer.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Funds can be utilized for one of the following project category descriptions:

- Inventory and planning
- Records creation and system design
- Active records
- Inactive records
- Microfilming
- Archival records
- Educational uses of local government records

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Applicants may apply for a maximum of two grants (two individual, or one individual and one cooperative), but only one per department or unit of the local government. If a local government submits two applications, each application must be able to stand and allow implementation on its own. The Records Management Officer must sign both applications. Local governments applying for a complex grant are limited to one application.

- **Individual Projects** involve a single local government. The applicant may request up to \$75,000.
- **Cooperative Projects** involve two or more local governments acting together on one activity. One local government must be the designated leader. The applicant may request up to \$100,000.
 - Cooperative project applications go through the same review and evaluation process as all others.
 - The application must explain how the project will be managed and describe the involvement and contributions of each participant. The application must prove how the cooperative project will produce better results than a number of individual projects functioning separately.
 - Each participant in a cooperative project must meet Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund eligibility requirements.
- **Complex Projects** involve just one local government and must address problems involving an exceptionally large quantity of records or a complicated records management problem. The records management problem must be of such size and complexity that more than \$75,000 is necessary to establish or develop a new component of the local government's records management program.
 - A total of \$900,000 is available. Local governments must request at least \$75,001 but no more than \$125,000 for complex grants. In evaluating a complex project grant application, the grant reviewers may recommend funding it as an individual grant instead of as a complex project, at an amount of \$75,000 or less.
 - The grant may be in any project category except educational uses of local government records.

In 2000, \$9 million was available in grant funds and 561 out of 622 proposals received partial or full funding.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Dennis Meadows State Archives and Records Administration New York State Department of Education Room 9A81 Cultural Education Center Albany, NY 12230 Telephone: (518) 474-6926 Fax: (518) 486-1647 E-mail: archgrants@mail.nysed.gov Website: www.archives.nysed.gov

EMPIRE STATE DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK STATE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

LOW-COST FINANCING ASSISTANCE

Through Empire State Development (ESD), New York State can provide direct loans, loan guarantees and grants that can help companies reduce the costs of undertaking a job creation or retention project in the State. Funds are available to help defray capital expenses, such as the acquisition, renovation or improvement of real estate, including land and buildings, the acquisition of machinery and equipment, and related soft costs. Some companies may also qualify for working capital assistance. Types of assistance include:

- **direct loans** at below-market rates to provide a lower overall blended rate with conventional sources;
- **interest subsidy grants** that reduce the cost of borrowing from a conventional or State lender;
- **loan guarantees** that encourage private lenders to participate in a project;
- **job creation grants*** that partially defray employee-related corporate tax expenses; and
- capital grants* that reduce the costs of acquiring or improving hard assets.

Eligible recipients for ESD funds include:

- manufacturers;
- assemblers;
- distributors and materials handling firms;
- research and development and high technology firms;
- non-retail service and commercial firms;
- retail firms located in an economically distressed area;
- headquarters facilities for a broad spectrum of businesses; and
- local development entities and other not-for-profits on behalf of an eligible business.

In addition to the above, ESD will often work with a municipality or county where the project is located to access local incentives that can coordinate with State resources and significantly lower project costs. For example, a project can be partially or wholly financed with Industrial Development Agency (IDA) bonds. In such a case, an ESD interest subsidy grant may be used to lower the cost of the bonds or a direct loan can be provided in conjunction with bonds. The participation of an IDA in the project can confer many financial advantages, including:

- eligibility for a real property tax abatement through a Payment-in-Lieu-of-Tax (PILOT) agreement;
- exemption from sales tax on construction materials and certain capital equipment purchased in connection with the project; and
- exemption from the mortgage recording tax.

These benefits can be specifically quantified once the project budget and financing structure have been determined.

*These grants are available to companies that create at least 300 new jobs within New York State within a 5-year period and meet other criteria.

COMPETITIVENESS IMPROVEMENT ASSISTANCE

Training Assistance

New York State can provide training assistance in the form of grants and other financial assistance to partially defray the costs associated with recruiting and/or training new employees and upgrading the skills of current workers. Grant funds and technical assistance are available from a variety of State sources. ESD staff can also access federal dollars to augment these sources.

Funds from these sources can be used for classroom or, in certain circumstances, on-thejob training for new hires, including the cost of materials and supplies used directly in training and the cost of hiring outside instructors to train employees. Training can be provided both for specific job skills and high performance work organization techniques, as well as advanced technologies and equipment. ESD staff can also help by providing references to local networks of training providers in the area where the project is located, and will help assemble the most comprehensive and appropriate type of training assistance in each case.

Industrial Effectiveness Program/Manufacturing Extension Partnership

These programs can provide direct technical assistance for the identification, development and implementation of improved management and production processes to improve efficiency, expand market share, and promote job growth and retention in New York State. In addition, the programs can provide grants to pay the cost of feasibility studies and the development of strategies by consultants to improve management and productivity.

INFRASTRUCTURE LOANS AND GRANTS

Through a variety of sources, New York State can provide assistance for construction, modification or improvements in the infrastructure serving an eligible company. Infrastructure improvements include, but are not limited to, site clearance, water and sewer lines, access roads, paving, docks, wharves, rail spur enhancements and other site-related work outside of the walls of any existing or proposed building.

Assistance is generally provided in the form of a combination of very low cost loans and grants from a variety of sources. ESD staff will work with a company to assemble the most beneficial financing package possible from State, local and federal programs.

TAX INCENTIVES

New York offers an array of incentives to encourage business investment and economic development within the Empire State. In addition, unlike many other states which tax both real and tangible personal property, New York State has no personal property tax. New York's tax incentives, which take the form of credits, deductions or allocation formula changes, can help reduce a company's overall effective tax burden to as low as the statutory minimum tax.

Companies can realize significantly enhanced tax benefits if they choose to locate in an Empire Zone. There are currently 52 designated Empire Zones located throughout the State. State staff can provide a list of such sites and help identify the optimum location for a project, if desired.

Following is a summary of New York State's major tax incentive programs relating to economic development projects. Specific estimates of tax savings can be made by ESD staff once the details of the project's financial structure are known. All business may carry forward unused credits for up to 15 years. New businesses may elect to receive as a refund certain unused parts of credits earned.

Investment Tax Credit

New York State offers one of the most generous investment tax credit programs in the nation. Benefits include:

- A 5-percent credit against the corporate franchise tax on new capital invested in buildings and/or depreciable tangible personal property used primarily in the production of goods by manufacturing, processing, assembling and certain other types of activities.
- A 4-percent credit to personal income taxpayers and corporations investing more than \$350 million.
- A 9-percent credit against the corporate franchise tax (7 percent against the personal income tax) for investment in qualified research and development property.
- Unused credits can be carried forward for 15 years.
- New business may elect to receive a refund of unused credits.

Pollution Control Credit for State Taxes on Business Income

Expenditures for the construction of improvement of industrial waste or air pollution facilities are eligible for the investment tax credit in the year the expenditures are made or incurred, provided the facilities are certified as being in compliance with applicable New York State laws, codes and regulations.

Employment Incentive Tax Credit

Benefits include:

• Up to 2.5 percent of the same capital investment is available in each of the 2 years following the investment if employment in those years reaches specified levels.

Real Property Tax Business Improvement Exemption

Benefits include:

- Commercial and industrial facilities that are constructed or reconstructed outside of New York City at a cost of more than \$10,000 are eligible for up to a 50 percent exemption from the real property tax levied by counties, cities, towns, villages and/or school districts. The exemption declines by 5 percent in each of the succeeding 9 years.
- Industrial or commercial construction or reconstruction in designated areas of New York City may be exempt from real property taxes. Exemption rates and terms vary with the area and type of business facility.
- Pollution control facilities are exempt from local real property taxes and ad valorem levies (upon application by taxpayer to local taxing authorities) to the extent of any increase in value resulting from the construction or reconstruction of such facilities to comply with New York State environmental conservation and/or health laws, codes and regulations.

Emerging Industries Jobs Act

Credits for emerging technology companies include:

Qualified Emerging Technology Employment Credit—A credit of \$1,000 per new full-time employee (employees in excess of 100% of base year employment level) is available for one 3-year period (the year the credit is first claimed and in each of the next 2 years) provided minimum employment levels are maintained. Unused credits can be carried forward indefinitely. New businesses (New York taxpayers for less than 6 years or 8 years if business is subject to federal regulatory approval) can take a refund of unused credits.

- Qualified Emerging Technology Company Capital Tax Credit—A taxpayer is allowed a credit equal to a percentage of each qualified investment in a qualified emerging technology company and certified by the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance as follows:
 - 10 percent of qualified investments, provided the taxpayer certifies that the qualified investment will not be sold, transferred, traded or disposed of during the 4 years following the year in which the credit is first claimed; or
 - 20 percent of qualified investments, provided the taxpayer certifies that the qualified investment will not be sold, transferred, traded or disposed of during the 9 years following the year in which the credit is first claimed.

Investments made by or on behalf of an owner of the business, including, but not limited to a stockholder, partner or sole proprietor, or any related person, are not eligible for this credit. The total amount of credit allowable to a taxpayer for all years, taken in the aggregate, cannot exceed \$150,000 (at the 10-percent rate) and \$300,000 (at the 20-percent rate). The use of credit is limited to 50 percent of the tax otherwise due. Unused credits can be carried forward indefinitely (no refund provision). Provides for the recapture of a pro rata share of the credit in the event the qualified investment is not held for the requisite period.

Credit for Hiring Persons with Disabilities

A credit is available for employers who employ individuals with disabilities.

- The credit equals 35 percent of the first \$6,000 of first-year wages paid to the disabled employee (maximum of \$2,100 per employee).
- If the first-year wages qualify for the federal work opportunity tax credit, the New York credit will apply to second-year wages.

Insurance Tax Credit for Certified Capital Companies

Insurance companies subject to Article 33 tax may claim a credit for 100 percent of the amount invested in certified capital corporations (CAPCOs), effective for taxable years beginning after 1998, although the credits may be earned before 1999. In turn, these certified capital companies must invest in qualified New York State small emerging high technology

firms, many of whom will locate in incubators. This partnership between New York State's insurance companies and small growing technology firms is a tremendous incentive to attract venture funding for New York incubator firms.

- The credit can be claimed over 10 years, at a rate of 10 percent each year, up to a maximum credit of \$10 million per year during this period.
- Unused credits may be carried forward indefinitely.

Investment Tax Credit in an Empire Zone

Benefits include:

- A 10-percent credit against the corporate franchise tax (8 percent against the personal income tax) for business investing new capital and/or depreciable tangible personal property in designated Empire Zones:
 - Unused credits may be carried forward indefinitely;
 - 50 percent of the unused credit may be taken as a refund by new businesses; and
 - an additional credit equal to 30 percent of the Empire Zone investment tax credit is available to corporations in the next 3 succeeding years if employment is at least 101 percent of that immediately prior to the Empire Zone investment.

Wage Tax Credit in an Empire Zone

Businesses creating full-time jobs in Empire Zones may take credits against their taxes based on the average number of newly hired employees.

Benefits include:

- A \$3,000 credit for targeted (low income) employees in the first year and for each of the 4 succeeding taxable years;
- 50 percent of the targeted employee credit (\$1,500) for non-targeted employees; and
- 50 percent of the unused credit may be taken as a refund by new businesses.

Capital Credit in an Empire Zone

Benefits include:

 A 25-percent credit for investments in Empire Zone capital corporations, direct equity investments in certified Empire Zone businesses and contributions to community development projects in Empire Zones. The credit equals 25 percent of the sum of each type of investment and cannot exceed \$300,000 in aggregate or \$100,000 in each of the qualifying investment categories.

Real Property Tax Exemptions in an Empire Zone

Benefits include:

• Businesses or homeowners constructing, reconstructing or improving real property located within an Empire Zone may be eligible for a partial exemption from real property taxes for up to 10 years. The exemption begins as a total exemption of the improvement of real property for up to 7 years, and is reduced by 25 percent per year for the next 3 years (a 10-year average exemption of 85 percent). The credit is offered at local option, and cannot be combined with any other available property tax abatement.

Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises

Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises (QEZE)—Businesses increasing employment in Empire Zones may be eligible for enhanced sales, property and business tax benefits (Tax Law Section 14). The intended effect of the QEZE Program is to give companies increasing employment the opportunity to operate on an almost tax-free basis for up to 10 years in designated areas of New York State, with additional savings available on a declining basis in years 11 through 15.

Enhanced benefits include:

• QEZE Sales Tax Exemptions – Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises (QEZE) are granted a 10-year exemption from sales tax on purchases of goods and services used predominantly in such zone (effective March 1, 2001). (Tax Law Section 1115[z])

 QEZE Credit for Real Property Taxes – Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises are allowed a credit against business tax equal to a percentage of real property taxes paid in the zone

(effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001). This credit is available

for 15 years. (Tax Law Section 15)

• QEZE Tax Reduction Credit – Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises are allowed a credit against tax equal to a percentage of taxes attributable to the zone enterprise (effective for

taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001). This credit is available for 15 years.

(Tax Law Section 16)

OTHER AREAS OF ASSISTANCE

Given the wide range of programs and services offered by New York State to its business

community, it is impossible to describe all the areas of assistance which might be important to a

company seeking to locate or expand in the State. However, just as a sampling, other areas of

assistance include:

recycling market assistance;

government procurement; and

international trade.

Note: These areas of assistance are described in summary form for information only. Any

specific offer of assistance will be made after discussions with New York State economic

development staff.

Contact

Mr. Jeffrey Janiszewski

Empire State Development

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NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM: INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION, WASTE TREATMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Up to 50% co-funding for development or demonstration projects for innovative environmental technologies

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The New York Research State Energy Development Authority (NYSERDA) provides funding projects that support the development, demonstration, marketing and commercialization of energy-efficient technologies in the areas of pollution prevention, waste treatment and environmental products.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

All projects must be cost-shared, with at least 50% cofunding required. All projects must have substantial New York State impact and produce significant economic benefits, such as processing or manufacturing at a site or sites in New York State. Contractors must be a New York State private business enterprise. Demonstration sites must be in New York State.

Applications for the year 2000 are due in October and awards are expected to be made by the end of the year.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Funds can be used for the following:

- **Pollution Prevention** methods, products and technologies to reduce, reuse and recycle industrial wastes at the point of generation. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, process changes, separations, feedstock substitutions, product modifications and reformulations, and recovering and treating process wastes for reuse on-site or by another company.
- Waste Treatment treating or pretreating waste at the facility where it is generated. Treatment
 projects will only be considered in cases where the proposer demonstrates that pollution prevention
 (reduction, recovery and reuse) options have been evaluated. Pretreatment must result in waste that
 can be discharged into a sewer system without affecting downstream wastewater treatment processes.
 Municipal water and wastewater treatment plant demonstrations will not be funded under this

program; however, they are eligible for funding under the Energy-Efficient Water and Wastewater Technology Program.

- Environmental Products developing environmental technology products for potable and process water treatment, industrial wastewater treatment, municipal wastewater treatment, solid and hazardous waste management, sludge and process residuals management, recovery and recycling, brownfield site remediation, dredge material disposal management, combustion efficiency improvements for solid waste or sludge incineration, air pollution control (not related to utility power production), and instrumentation, sensors and pollution monitoring devices. Financial assistance for industrial pollution prevention, waste treatment and environmental products is available to support:
 - <u>Feasibility Studies</u> Detailed engineering feasibility studies of innovative, energy-efficient industrial waste reduction, reuse, treatment or pretreatment methods, and technologies or environmental products.
 - <u>Development, Demonstration, and Commercialization Projects</u> Development, demonstration and commercialization of innovative technologies, processes and new products.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Proposers may request funds for any combination of project areas (pollution prevention, waste treatment and environmental products) and financial assistance categories (feasibility study, product development, demonstration, market assessment and commercialization).

Multiple awards of up to \$50,000 are anticipated for innovative feasibility studies.

Market research/market assessments up to \$25,000 are eligible for funding as part of an environmental development project. Multiple awards of up to \$250,000 are available for development, demonstration and commercialization projects.

Funding available for the year 2000 is \$1,500,000.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

CONTACT

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

Janet Joseph Program Manager Pollution Prevention

New York State Energy Research and Development

Authority

286 Washington Avenue Extension

Albany, NY 12203-6399

Telephone: (518) 862-1090 ext. 3296

Fax: (518) 862-1091 E-mail: <u>JJ2@nyserda.org</u>

Website: www.nyserda.org

NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT **AUTHORITY**

NEW YORK SMART NEW CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 70%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) provides funding to eligible building owners to improve the energy efficiency of new and renovated buildings. The New Construction Program provides opportunities to implement permanent improvements in new building envelopes and major systems at the time of renovation or construction.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Building owners in the following utility service areas are eligible: Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation; Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.;

eas ra-New York State Electric & Gas Corporation; Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation; and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. Only electric energy efficiency measures are eligible for direct capital cost incentives. The focus of the New Construction Program is to improve electric energy efficiency in new buildings and substantial renovation projects.

Applications for the year 2000 are accepted up to December 31.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

The following types of building projects are eligible for the program:

- New Construction Defined as a new building. (One to four-family dwellings currently are not eligible. A specific program to target this sector is under development);
- Substantial Renovations Defined as one or more of the following projects where a licensed professional architect or engineer has prepared and certified the building plans:
 - change of use and reconstruction of an existing building;
 - construction requiring that the building be unoccupied for at least 30 days; or,
 - reconstruction of a vacant structure:

- Existing Buildings In existing buildings where equipment is simply being replaced, incentives are available for installation of certain energy-efficient lighting, motor, and unitary heating and cooling equipment; and
- Technical Assistance NYSERDA can provide expert technical assistance services to building
 owners and design teams to assess opportunities to participate through custom and whole building
 approaches. Under the Authority's direction, technical assistance providers will conduct assessments
 of potential electric energy savings measures and design features to limit electric energy usage.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

The maximum total equipment replacement incentive award is \$5,000 per building.

The maximum pre-qualified equipment incentive per building for new construction and substantial renovation projects is \$10,000 for motors, and \$20,000 for lighting and unitary heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment, with a maximum total incentive per building of \$50,000.

Custom measure and whole building design incentives and technical assistance incentives are subject to a limitation that the maximum incentive award provided by NYSERDA will not reduce participant's costs to less than a one-year simple payback. Projects participating in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star® Building program may be exempted from the one-year requirement. The maximum incentive per building is \$250,000. Building commissioning will be required and conducted on a cost-shared basis with NYSERDA on all building projects with incentive awards in excess of \$100,000.

To make program funds accessible to as many eligible building owners as possible, limits on total incentive awards to each building owner have been set:

- Maximum total equipment replacement and retrofit incentives are \$25,000; and
- Maximum total pre-qualified equipment incentives, custom measure incentives and whole building design incentives are \$750,000 per building owner over the period of the program.

The maximum Technical Assistance cap to a building owner or design team is \$150,000 over a 3-year period.

Funding available for the year 2000 is \$2,000,000.

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	Chris Reohr
	New York State Energy Research and Development
	Authority
	286 Washington Avenue Extension
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	E-mail: cjr@nyserda.org
	Website: www.nyserda.org

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM

THE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE
CLIA (A LA DA DECCEDIDATONI

TVPF OF ASSISTANCE OR

Reimbursement Grant (up to 75%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

As part of the \$1.75 billion 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, a fund of \$200 million was created for the Environmental Restoration Projects/Brownfields Program. Under the Brownfields Program, the State provides grants to municipalities for reimbursement of up to 75 percent of eligible costs for site investigation and remediation activities. Once remediated, the property may then be used for commercial, industrial, residential or public use.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- New York State municipalities are eligible. The term "municipality" includes counties, cities, towns
 and villages, as well as local public authorities, public benefit corporations, school and supervisory
 districts, improvement districts and Indian nations or tribes within New York State.
- The municipality must own the property and cannot be responsible for the contamination.
- The purpose must be to investigate or remediate hazardous substances or petroleum on the property.
- The property cannot be listed as a Class 1 or 2 site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Remediation projects are evaluated based upon four criteria defined in the 1996 Bond Act:

- benefit to the environment;
- economic benefit to the State:
- potential for public or recreational use of the cleaned up property;
- availability of other funding sources to pay for the project.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

- Investigation Grants
 - The purpose is to determine the nature and extent of contamination, and then determine the appropriate remedy.

- Investigations follow the same process as a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study used in the State Superfund Program.
- Includes public input on the selection of the cleanup remedy and ends with a Record of Decision (ROD).
- Investigation applications are handled on a first come, first serve basis.

Remediation Grants

- Remediation includes the design and construction of the cleanup selected in the ROD.
- Projects are prioritized using a priority ranking score based on the four criteria in the 1996 Bond Act.
- Remediation applications are reviewed, scored, ranked and approved on a periodic basis.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

There is no limit on the project or grant amount. Of the \$200 million fund created for the Environmental Restoration Projects/Brownfields Program, \$20.2 million was approved for use on projects as of January 1, 2001.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

- The municipality and all successors in title, lessees and lenders are released from remedial liability by New York State for hazardous substances or petroleum that were on the property prior to the grant.
- New York State indemnifies these same persons in the amount of any settlements/judgments obtained regarding an action relating to hazardous substances that were on the property prior to the grant.
- These same persons are entitled to representation by the State Attorney General.

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Brownfields and Voluntary Cleanup Section
New York State Department of Environmental
Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233

Telephone: (518) 402-9711 Fax: (518) 402-9722

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Liability release

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Voluntary Cleanup Program is a cooperative approach among the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), lenders, developers and prospective purchasers to investigate and/or remediate contaminated sites, and return these Under this program, a sites to productive use. volunteer can enter into an agreement to investigate a site, remediate a site, or investigate and remediate a site. The volunteer agrees to remediate the site to a level which is protective of public health and the environment for the present or intended use of the property. Investigation and remediation is carried out under the oversight of the NYSDEC and the NYSDOH and, in most instances, the volunteer pays a portion of the State's oversight costs. When the volunteer completes the remedial work, or if no remediation is required, the NYSDEC provides a release from liability for the work performed and the contaminants addressed, with standard reservations.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- The Voluntary Cleanup Program covers all sites over which the NYSDEC exercises enforcement jurisdiction with some exceptions.
- Eligible participants are anyone other than a PRP for a property that is: Class 1 or 2 on the New York
 State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites; a Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility
 (TSDF) subject to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action; a TSDF
 operating under interim RCRA status; or subject to other enforcement action requiring the PRP to
 remove or remediate a hazardous substance.
- The NYSDEC will use the information provided on the VCP application form to determine an applicant's eligibility for participation in the program. It also serves as an initial summary of the site conditions.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Financial assistance is not available under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Financial assistance is not available under this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

- Once the cleanup level is met, the NYSDEC will issue a letter declaring that the Department agrees
 that the volunteer has cleaned the site to the agreed upon cleanup level and that, barring an event
 triggering a reopener, the Department does not contemplate further action will need to be taken at the
 site.
- The volunteer is released from further remediation liability for past contamination, subject to reopeners.
- Non-PRP volunteers also receive a release that covers natural resource damages.
- All of the volunteer's successors and assigns (except the PRPs) benefit from the release given to the volunteer.
- The NYSDEC release binds only itself, and does not bind private parties harmed, does not bind the New York State Attorney General, and does not bind the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- The extent of the investigation and remediation determines the breadth, and hence the value, of the release. The more comprehensive the remedial response, the more comprehensive the release.

Reopeners

Reopeners affect only the volunteer, successor or assign which owns or operates the property at the time of the reopening, and thereafter. Reopeners are as follows:

- the response action is not sufficiently protective to allow the contemplated use of the site;
- the volunteer, or its successor, changes the site's use so that the remedy is no longer protective of public health or the environment;
- the volunteer fraudulently obtains the release;
- environmental conditions present at the site at the time the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement was executed were unknown to the NYSDEC at such time.

CONTACT

Brownfields and Voluntary Cleanup Section New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway

Albany, New York 12233 Telephone: (518) 402-9711

Fax: (518) 402-9722

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES CORPORATION

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan (interest-free short-term loans and/or low-interest, long-term loans)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), municipalities can obtain interest-free, short-term or low-interest, long-term loans to finance facilities that reduce or prevent water pollution. Water quality protection portions of brownfield projects generally are eligible for CWSRF financing.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	New York State municipalities are eligible. The term "municipality" includes counties, cities, towns and villages, as well as local public authorities, public benefit corporations and improvement districts.

The CWSRF loan application process involves two major steps: first, listing the project in the Intended Use Plan (IUP); and second, submitting a complete loan application. The IUP contains a prioritized list of municipal projects expected to apply for a loan in the current IUP financing period. The IUP is prepared annually by the Environmental Facilities Corp. (EFC) in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Conservation. In prior years sufficient funds have been available for all listed projects. It is possible, however, that the total amount of requests for CWSRF loans during an IUP period may be greater than the amount of loan dollars available. To list a project, a municipality must provide a completed Project Listing Form which includes a project description, estimated project cost, estimated construction start date, and certain additional information to enable EFC to evaluate and rank the water quality merits of the project. A municipality must also have an approvable Engineering or Technical Report to be listed for a long-term loan in the IUP Annual Project Priority List.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

- The CWSRF can prefinance eligible design and construction costs prior to reimbursement of the State share from the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.
- CWSRF interest-free, short-term loans allow municipalities to design and initiate construction without the interest expense associated with bond anticipation notes.
- The CWSRF can finance the local share (non-grant portion) of eligible brownfields investigation and remediation projects with long-term, low-interest loans. The current 50 percent interest rate subsidy can save the municipality substantial interest costs over the life of the loan.
- Some costs which are ineligible for the 1996 Bond Act Brownfields Restoration Projects Program may be eligible for funding through the CWSRF.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

There is no limit on the amount of funding available; however, if the total amount of requests for CWRF loans during an IUP period is greater than the loan dollars available a funding line will be established. Projects below the funding line will be included on the next IUP.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

James Flaherty
Technical Support Unit

New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation

625 Broadway

Albany, NY 12207-2997

Telephone: (800) 882-9721 ext. #4 (within NYS)

or (518) 402-6924 Fax: (518) 402-7456

E-mail: available through website www.nysefc.org

Website: www.nysefc.org

NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES CORPORATION

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Low-interest loan
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC), a state public benefit corporation, through its Industrial Finance Program (IFP) has helped private businesses manage wastes, control pollution, build and improve environmental and drinking water facilities, and comply with environmental regulations. The IFP's conduit financing program provides loans to New York businesses enabling the borrowing of money at lower cost than conventional financing options.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Private businesses in New York State may be eligible for loans. Eligible costs for an IFP loan may include: purchase of land, construction or acquisition of buildings, equipment purchase and installation, appurtenant facilities, other capital costs, project design and engineering, legal fees and other related costs. Several environmental projects at one or more locations owned by a client can be financed with a single bond issue.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The IFP can finance the following types of facilities on a tax-exempt basis:

- solid waste facilities includes facilities for the handling, disposal, transport and recycling of
 solid waste, such as municipal solid waste and construction and demolition landfills
 (including landfill gas facilities), ashfills and transfer stations; resource recovery facilities
 such as incinerators; medical waste management facilities; and capital costs associated
 Brownfield site remediation. This category may also encompass certain limited types of air
 pollution control facilities.
- sewage treatment facilities includes limited industrial or other wastewater treatment including sewers, piping, force mains, pumps, clarifiers and sludge handling facilities.
- public drinking water supply and management facilities includes mains, piping, wells, treatment works, treated water reservoirs and sludge handling facilities.
- limited hazardous waste disposal facilities includes facilities for entombment and incineration of hazardous waste.

In addition, the IFP can finance the privatization of any facilities of the above types owned by federal, state or local governments. Other types of environmental facilities can be financed with taxable IFP bonds.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Minimum IFP financing for any one project is approximately \$1.5 million.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this fund.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	James Gebhardt
	New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation
	625 Broadway
	Albany, NY 12207-2997
	Telephone: (518) 402-6985
	Fax: (518) 402-7088
	E-mail: available through website www.nysefc.org
	Website: www.nysefc.org

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF REGULATORY REFORM

PERMIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical Assistance.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform's Permit Assistance Program provides comprehensive permit and licensing assistance for New York State's new and expanding businesses. The Office also advises agencies of the economic importance of projects and requests fast track processing where appropriate.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Financial assistance is not available through the Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Financial assistance is not available through the Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Not applicable.
CONTACTS	Brownfields Assistance:
	James Utermark Development Team Leader Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform Governor Alfred E. Smith Office Building 17th Floor P.O. Box 7027 Albany, NY 12225-0027 Telephone: (518) 486-3292 Fax: (518) 473-9342 Email: jutermark@gorr.state.ny.us

Permit Assistance:

Lavina Godfrey
Permit Assistance Team Leader
Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform
Governor Alfred E. Smith Office Building
17th Floor
P.O. Box 7027
Albany, NY 12225-0027

Telephone: 1-800-342-3464 or (518) 474-8275

Fax: (518) 473-9342

E-mail: gorr@gorr.state.ny.us

Website: www.nys-permits.org

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR SMALL CITIES

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (up to 60%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program provides annual grants to states, and eligible metropolitan cities and urban counties for community improvement activities. The New York State Small Cities CDBG program utilizes the grants provided to the State of New York and is responsible for administering the program for nonentitlement areas within their jurisdiction. New York State is allowed to set aside one percent of its annual award for Technical Assistance.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants are units of general purpose local government. Those metropolitan cities, urban counties and units of government eligible to participate in the CDBG Entitlement Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are not eligible for funding under this program. Indian tribes eligible for assistance under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act are also not eligible. Generally, municipalities with fewer than 50,000 residents (except certain central cities) and non-urban communities (generally those with populations of 200,000 or fewer) are eligible.

Applications for the year 2000 were due September 8 and awards will be made later this year.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Community Development Strategic Plan Technical Assistance Grants will enable communities to obtain assistance in developing a Strategic Plan that will be used to identify implementation steps to achieve specific community development goals and objectives. The Strategic Plan will serve as a basis and foundation for selecting eligible projects and for subsequent application to the funding sources identified above.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grant awards for non-entitlement communities are \$25,000.
	Non-federal matching funding of 40 percent of the total project cost is required.
	The funds available for fiscal year 2000 are approximately \$250,000.
	NOTE: Program Year 2001 assistance may vary in type, amount and timing.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Kenneth Flood Governor's Office of Small Cities Agency Building 4 6 th Floor Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223-1350 Telephone: (518) 474-2057 Fax: (518) 474-5247 E-mail: smallcities@empire.state.ny.us
	Website: www.smallcities.com

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR SMALL CITIES NEW YORK STATE HOUSING TRUST FUND

SMALL CITIES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program provides annual grants to states and eligible metropolitan cities and urban counties for community improvement activities. The New York State Small Cities CDBG program utilizes the grants provided to the State of New York and is responsible for administering the program for nonentitlement areas within the state.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants are units of general purpose local government. Those metropolitan cities, urban counties and units of government eligible to participate in the CDBG Entitlement Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are not eligible for funding under this program. Indian tribes eligible for assistance under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act are also not eligible. Generally, municipalities with fewer than 50,000 residents (except certain central cities) and non-urban communities (generally those with populations of 200,000 or fewer) are eligible.

For Program Year 2001, a Notice of Funding Availability is expected to be issued in early January 2001; applications will be due approximately by mid-March; awards made in July.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Projects funded by the CDBG Program must benefit low to moderate income individuals, eliminate slums and address blight in the community, or meet imminent threats to the health, safety and welfare of the community. For the 2000 Program year the CDBG Small Cities Program was divided into two separate components: the Single Purpose Annual Competition and the Comprehensive Grants Annual Competition. The components for Program Year 2001 will be finalized by November 15, 2000.

Single Purpose Grant projects are intended to address community needs in the areas of housing, public facilities and economic development. Projects in the economic development category must provide for the creation and/or retention of jobs, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income.

Comprehensive Grants Annual Competition must involve two or more related activities which address a substantial community development need within a defined area or areas to be carried out in a coordinated manner.

Changes may be made for Program Year 2001 to the kinds of activities which may be funded, the applicable criteria and the timing of funding cycles relevant to each activity.

In addition, a grant program provides funds for communities to obtain necessary technical assistance to plan and develop applications.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Maximum grant amounts for the Program Year 2000:

Single Purpose Annual Competition

Single Applicant, other than County: \$400,000
 Single Applicant County: \$600,000
 Joint Applicant County: \$600,000

Comprehensive Annual Competition: \$900,000

The nonentitlement CDBG funds for New York State for federal fiscal year 2000 was approximately \$55,000,000. These maximum grant amounts and the federal allocation total may differ for Program Year 2001.

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	Kenneth Flood
	Governor's Office of Small Cities
	Agency Building 4
	6th Floor
	Empire State Plaza
	Albany, NY 12223-1350
	Telephone: (518) 474-2057
	Fax: (518) 474-5247
	E-mail: smallcities@empire.state.ny.us
	Website: www.empire.state.ny.us

GREENWAY CONSERVANCY FOR THE HUDSON RIVER VALLEY

TRAILS PROGRAM

INCENTIVE SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR

Grant (up to 50%)

The Greenway Conservancy, public benefit a corporation. works with local governments, organizations and individuals to establish a Hudson River Valley Trail System, promote the Hudson River Valley as a tourism destination area, assist in the preservation of agriculture and, with the Council, works with communities to strengthen state agency cooperation with local governments. The Greenway Conservancy provides technical assistance and funding for local planning and project implementation related to the Greenway.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Municipalities and not-for-profit corporations located within the geographic area of the Greenway, as defined by Article 44 of the Environmental Conservation Law, may apply for matching grants.

Municipality means a local public authority, public benefit corporation, county, city, town, village, school district, supervisory district, district corporation, or improvement district within a county, city, town, village, or Indian nation or tribe recognized by New York State or the United States with a reservation wholly or partly within the boundaries of the state, or any combination thereof.

Not-for-profit corporation means a corporation formed pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law and qualified for tax-exempt status under the federal internal revenue code.

Geographic area of the Greenway means the legislatively designated Greenway area, including all of the municipalities within the following counties: Albany, Rensselaer, Columbia, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Westchester; municipalities in Ulster and Greene counties outside of the Catskill Park; the Village and Town of Waterford in Saratoga County; and those portions of New York and Bronx counties adjacent to the Hudson River and within the city's waterfront revitalization program pursuant to Article 42 of the Executive Law.

The required match, in an amount equal to the grant, may be made with cash, grants or contributions from other sources, or the in-kind contribution of volunteer labor.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

This grant program has provided funding for trail planning, construction and amenities, historic landscape preservation, regional and local partnerships, as well as many other resource enhancement and economic development projects.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funds are provided to communities on a reimbursement basis after submittal of vouchers documenting reimbursable and matching expenses and in-kind contributions, and after demonstrating progress on the work program.

A call for proposals is issued annually, but the application period is not fixed. The call describes the priorities for funding, requirements of the application and deadline for submission for that particular year. Total funding levels and range of requests accepted vary from year-to-year.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

William Janeway, Executive Director Greenway Conservancy for the Hudson River Valley Capitol Building

Capitol Station, Room 254 Albany, NY 12224 Telephone: 518-473-3835 Fax: 518-473-4518

E-mail: hrgreenway@aol.com

Website: www.hudsongreenway.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grants (available to eligible hardship communities) and low or no interest loans
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) provides a financial incentive for public and private water systems to undertake drinking water infrastructure improvements. For communities with demonstrated financial hardship, interest rates can be reduced to zero.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Drinking water systems that are eligible for project funding are community water systems, both public and privately owned, and non-profit, non-community water systems.
	The DWSRF loan application requires the submittal of a pre-application form to the Department of Health in order to rank and list the project in the Intended Use Plan (IUP). Once listed, a complete application form would be submitted to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. Listing does not guarantee funding in a particular IUP period.
	Grant funds are available to hardship communities with a project cost less than \$10,000,000 and a median household income less than the State average MHI. Communities which qualify for grant dollars but have a MHI greater than NY State average MHI, will get 0% loans only. Grants are limited to \$2,000,000 or 75% of the total project cost for the hardship eligible projects.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects eligible for DWSRF financing include investments to upgrade or replace infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with federal or state health standards, and provide the public with safe affordable drinking water. Examples of such projects are:

- rehabilitation or development of new drinking water sources to replace contaminated supplies;
- installation or upgrade of treatment facilities to ensure compliance with state and federal drinking water standards or treatment/performance criteria;

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- installation or upgrade of storage facilities, including treated water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contamination or to provide adequate delivery pressures;
- installation or replacement of transmission and distribution mains to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks;
- funding and/or construction to promote the consolidation of water supply services, particularly in circumstances where individual homes or water systems generally have an inadequate quantity of water, the water supply is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain adequate compliance for financial or managerial reasons;
- the purchase of a portion of another system if the purchase is part of a consolidation plan to bring the system(s) into compliance; and
- any of the above listed project types which are publicly owned and which were previously financed after July 1, 1993, may be eligible for refinancing.

Projects submitted by systems lacking technical, managerial or financial capacity or are in significant non-compliance are not eligible for funding unless the proposed project will improve capacity or compliance. Also, projects whose primary purpose is fire protection or growth/development, dams and reservoirs, or acquisition of land not integral to an eligible project, are not eligible.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	If the total amount of requests for DWSRF loans during an IUP period is greater than the loan dollars available, an eligible project will be included for the next IUP. No one single project can draw more than 50% of the total available funds in an IUP.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this fund.
CONTACTS	NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12207-2997 (800) 882-9721 (within NYS) (518) 402-6924 Fax (518) 402-7088 (Finance) Fax (518) 402-7087 (Administrative Services) Fax (518) 402-6972 (Legal) General Information
	General Information

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

HOME PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant or loan

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal under the New York State HOME Program provides loans and grants to eligible applicants to undertake activities eligible under one or more of the three basic project types: rental projects, homeownership assistance projects and tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) projects. Rental projects may involve the acquisition, new construction, substantial rehabilitation and/or moderate rehabilitation of units for low-income tenants. There are two types of Homeownership Assistance projects: Home Repair projects, under which owner-occupied housing is rehabilitated, and Home Purchase Assistance projects which involve either direct assistance to low-income homebuyers, or the new construction or rehabilitation of housing for sale to low-income homebuyers. TBRA projects involve the payment of rental subsidies on behalf of eligible low-income tenants.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants include any private for-profit or notfor-profit entity that can demonstrate the capacity to develop and operate a qualifying project is eligible to apply for HOME project funding. Units of general local government that have not been designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as participating jurisdictions and not-for-profit corporations that meet certain administrative tests may also apply as local program administrators. Jurisdictions which receive HOME Program funding directly from the federal government may not apply for New York State HOME Program funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

HOME Program funds may be used to pay for acquisition, rehabilitation, construction and certain related soft costs. Funds may also be used for relocation costs, tenant-based rental assistance, down payment and closing costs, and some administrative and planning costs subject to limitations set forth in the federal regulations. Funds may only be used with respect to residential housing. There are restrictions on the use of HOME funds for properties assisted by certain other federal programs.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

HOME Program funds may only be used to assist households with incomes at or below 80% of area median income. Rental projects must primarily serve households with income at or below 60% of area median income. Assisted rental units must remain affordable for a period of between 5 and 20 years depending on the initial amount of subsidy provided for the project. Fifteen percent of each allocation of HOME Program funds is reserved for qualified community housing development organizations in accordance with federal law. Of the remaining funds, a minimum of 80% is reserved for projects that are not located in communities that have been designated by HUD as participating jurisdictions.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal Hampton Plaza 38-40 State Street Albany, NY 12207 Telephone: 518-473-2517

E-mail: cdinfo@dhcr.state.ny.us

Fax: 518-473-9462

Website: www.dhcr.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

HOMES FOR WORKING FAMILIES INITIATIVES PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan (low interest)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal provides initiatives to family rental projects which finance more than 50% of the project cost with tax-exempt bonds subject to the State Private Activity Bond Volume Cap and are eligible to receive an allocation of the Low Income Housing Credit.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible projects include affordable rental housing for which rents for 100% of the units must be set to meet the restricted rent requirements under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). More than 50% of project cost (i.e., aggregate basis) must be financed by tax-exempt bonds issued under Section 142 of the IRC. Applicants must secure the necessary allocation of the State's Private Activity Bond Volume Cap through a public authority serving as issuer. Such issuers include the New York State Housing Finance Agency, the New York City Housing Development Corporation, local industrial development agencies and local public housing authorities.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding used in this program must be for projects that include substantial rehabilitation or new construction of affordable rental housing.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Housing Trust Fund Corporation may provide Housing Trust Fund and/or New York State HOME Program funds in the form of a direct loan and/or through participation in the bond financing. The typical loan structure is a 30-year, 1% interest loan with interest and principal repaid from available cash flow. However, HTFC will consider alternative ways of participating in the bond financing, such as the purchase of bonds subordinate to other bonds issued for the project and bought by private investors. The applicant must provide sufficient detail of any such proposal in its application to enable HTFC to evaluate all legal and/or financial implications.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal Hampton Plaza

38-40 State Street Albany, NY 12207 Telephone: 518-473-2517

Fax: 518-473-9462

E-mail: cdinfo@dhcr.state.ny.us

Website: www.dhcr.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan (no interest)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (HDCR) administers the Housing Development Fund, which is a revolving loan fund to provide loans to non-profit organizations to develop low-income housing projects.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants include Housing Development Fund Companies incorporated pursuant to Article 11 of Private Housing Finance Law, not-for-profit and charitable corporations, and their wholly owned subsidiaries, which have the improvement of housing for persons of low income as a primary purpose.

All areas of the New York State are eligible for financing, however, priority for funding is given to projects located in the following areas:

- federally or State designated area by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and/or State Urban Renewal Law and/or Urban Development Action Area Act;
- a locally designated area;
- an area which is blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating, has a blighting influence on the surrounding
 area, is in danger of becoming a slum or blighted area because of the existence of substandard, unsanitary, deteriorating or deteriorated conditions, an aged housing stock; or
- vacant non-residential property.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Funding under this program must be used for projects that include substantial rehabilitation or new construction of affordable rental housing. Funding can be used for construction or rehabilitation of cooperative, condominium, owner-occupied or rental housing for occupancy by lowincome persons or households. Projects must be primarily for residential use, but loans may be used for nonresidential space provided such space is incidental or appurtenant to the residential property, and allowed and reimbursable under the project's permanent financing. Housing development funds may be used for pre-development costs, site acquisition, construction/rehabilitation financing and other mortgageable project development costs. Housing development funds may also be used to provide short term financing repaid from equity contributed by investors in Low-Income Housing Credit projects.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Temporary, interest-free HDF interim loans are divided into three categories - predevelopment, acquisition and construction - which may be made alone or in conjunction with one another. HDF temporary loans for eligible redevelopment costs are generally limited to ten percent of the project's estimated total development cost. HDF temporary loan amounts for acquisition and construction are determined on a case-by-case basis. HDF loan funds for acquisition may be used for the purchase of the project site, including financing fees and closing costs. HDF temporary loan funds for construction may be used for the rehabilitation or construction of an eligible project. HDF temporary loans generally have terms of up to 3 years.

HDF equity loans are also termed bridge loans, because they bridge the time during the project's development and/or initial operating years until equity proceeds become available. HDF equity loans are generally made at a simple one percent interest rate, and usually have terms of up to seven years. HDF equity loans may be used to pay for any mortgageable project costs.

Restrictions on project size and scope, and the exact income levels of the project's low-income occupants are generally determined by the permanent funding source. In addition, all project costs financed with HDF loans must be mortgageable (i.e., reimbursable under the permanent project financing).

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	New York State Division of Housing and Community
	Renewal
	Hampton Plaza
	38-40 State Street
	Albany, NY 12207
	Telephone: 518-473-2517
	Fax: 518-473-9462
	E-mail: cdInfo@dhcr.state.ny.us
	Website: www.dhcr.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

LOW-INCOME HOUSING TRUST FUND PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

Grant

The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal provides staff and administrative support to the Housing Trust Fund Corporation. The Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), a public benefit corporation, administers the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Program. This program was established to help meet the critical need for decent, affordable housing opportunities for people of low income.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must be not-for-profit corporations or charitable organizations or their wholly-owned subsidiaries; housing development fund companies; municipalities; counties (counties with their own department of assessment may be direct recipients; other counties are eligible only as local program administrators); housing authorities (for properties owned after July 1, 1986 only); private developers who limit their profits or rate of return of investors; or partnerships in which the non-profit partner has at least a 50 percent controlling interest

Low-income persons may not be direct recipients of payments, grants or loans from the HTFC, but may receive such funds from another eligible applicant. Other than municipalities and private developers, eligible applicants must have been in existence for at least one year prior to application and have, as one of their primary purposes, the improvement or provision of housing for low-income persons.

Eligible Areas

Projects must be located in an area which is blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating, or has a blighting influence on the surrounding area, or is in danger of becoming a slum or blighted area because of the existence of substandard, unsanitary, deteriorating or deteriorated conditions, an aged housing stock, or vacant non-residential property, or other factors indicating an inability or unwillingness of the private sector unaided to cause the rehabilitation, construction or conversion.

To be eligible for rehabilitation with Housing Trust Fund (HTF) monies, properties must be located in eligible areas and at the time of application must be either vacant or under-occupied residential properties, vacant non-

residential properties, or portions of eligible residential properties as long as the portion is less than 60 percent occupied. Under-occupied residential property is defined as property that is less than 60 percent occupied by lawful occupants. The vacancy requirement does not apply to one and two unit residential properties if rehabilitation creates at least one additional unit.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

The Housing Trust Fund provides funding to construct low-income housing, to rehabilitate vacant or underutilized residential property (or portions of a property), or to convert vacant non-residential property to residential use for occupancy by low-income homesteaders, tenants, tenant-cooperators or condominium owners. The Housing Trust Fund can also provide seed funding to eligible non-profit applicants who need financial assistance in developing a full Housing Trust Fund application.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funding under the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund is limited to \$55,000 per unit. HTFC has the discretion to make available up to an additional \$20,000 per unit based on construction cost in the area, location of the project and the impact of the additional funding on the project's affordability to its low-income occupants. Project sponsors must ensure long-term (15-30 years) use by low and/or very low-income persons.

Program funds cannot be used for administrative costs, nor can they be used for any non-residential facilities, except for community space for project tenants and such space necessary for operating and management activities as approved by the Housing Trust Fund Corporation. No more than 25 percent of the Housing Trust Fund award may be used towards acquisition of the project property.

The Private Housing Finance Law requires private developers or applicants acting as private developers to make an equity investment in Housing Trust Fund projects. The equity contribution must be equal to two and one-half percent of total project costs or five percent of total project costs minus all grants, whichever is greater.

No more than 50 percent of the annual HTF appropriation may be allocated to any one municipality. Additionally, no more than 33 1/3 percent of the funds appropriated in any one year may be used by private developers.

Since 1985, the Housing Trust Fund has received annual appropriations of \$25 million.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	New York State Div of Housing and Community Renewal Hampton Plaza 38-40 State Street Albany, NY 12207 Telephone: 518-473-2517 Fax: 518-473-9462 E-mail: cdInfo@dhcr.state.ny.us
	Website: www.dhcr.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

SENIOR HOUSING INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan (no interest)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) provides initiatives to senior rental projects which finance more than 50% of the project cost with tax-exempt bonds subject to the State Private Activity Bond Volume Cap and are eligible to receive an allocation of the Low Income Housing Credit.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants include Housing Development Fund Companies incorporated pursuant to Article 11 of Private Housing Finance Law, not-for-profit and

All areas of the States are eligible for financing, however, priority for funding is given to projects located in the following areas:

charitable corporations, and their wholly owned subsidiaries, which have the improvement of housing

for persons of low income as a primary purpose.

- federally or state-designated area by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and/or State Urban Renewal Law and/or Urban Development Action Area Act;
- a locally designated area;
- an area which is blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating, has a blighting influence on the surrounding area, is in danger of becoming a slum or blighted area because of the existence of substandard, unsanitary, deteriorating or deteriorated conditions, an aged housing stock; or
- vacant non-residential property.

Occupancy is limited to seniors, defined as households in which at least one of the members is a person 55 years of age or older. Projects may include units assisted by the Housing Development Fund (HDF) Program and units at market rent.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Funding used this program must be used for projects that include substantial rehabilitation or new construction of affordable rental housing. Funding can be used for construction or rehabilitation of cooperative, condominium, owner-occupied or rental housing for occupancy by low-income persons or households. Projects must be primarily for residential use, but loans may be used for non-residential space provided such space is incidental or appurtenant to the residential property, and allowed and reimbursable under the project's permanent financing.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

If both DHCR regulated and unregulated units are proposed, the amount of HDF assistance provided by DHCR will be based upon the financing necessary to support units which are affordable to persons or households with incomes of 90% (80% in New York City) or less of area median income.

A minimum of 20% of the units assisted by DHCR must be affordable to those with incomes of 50% or less of area median income. DHCR will provide the HDF assistance in the form of a no interest loan provided as construction financing with principal amortized over a term of up to 15 years. The primary source of project financing must be Section 501(c)(3) bonds (also known as civic facility bonds). Applicants must secure 501(c)(3) bond financing through a public authority serving as issuer. Such issuers include the New York State Housing Finance Agency, the New York City Housing Development Corporation, local industrial development agencies and local public housing authorities.

Applicants should note that Housing Trust Fund Corporation may not award more than one-third of Housing Trust Fund funds to entities defined in the statute as private developers. In addition, preference in awarding contracts is given to economically feasible projects containing a substantial number of persons with incomes of 50% or less of area median income.

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	New York State Division of Housing and Community
	Renewal
	Hampton Plaza
	38-40 State Street
	Albany, NY 12207
	Telephone: 518-473-2517
	Fax: 518-473-9462
	E-mail: cdInfo@dhcr.state.ny.us
	Website: www.dhcr.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

NEW YORK STATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING CORPORATION AFFORDABLE HOME OWNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

Grant

The New York State Housing Finance Agency was created as a public benefit corporation in 1960 under Article III of the Private Housing Finance Law to finance low income housing by raising funds through the issuance of municipal securities and the making of mortgage loans to eligible borrowers. The New York State Affordable Housing Corporation (NYSAHC), a subsidiary of the New York State Housing Finance Agency pursuant to Section 1113(1) of the Private Housing Finance Law, was established to administer the Affordable Home Ownership Development Program (AHOP). The purpose of the AHOP is to promote home ownership by persons of low and moderate income which, in turn, fosters development, stabilization, and preservation of neighborhoods and communities. To achieve these goals, the NYSAHC provides financial assistance, in conjunction with other private and public investment, for the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and improvement of owneroccupied housing.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants include local municipalities, housing authorities, housing development companies, and neighborhood and rural preservation companies, as well as, not-for-profit or charitable organizations primarily involved housing development.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED Funding of new construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation and home improvement projects The NYSAHC may provide grants within the following AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING per dwelling unit limitations: up to \$20,000 per unit, or \$25,000 per unit within the limits of available funding, per unit for projects located in high cost areas as defined by the NYSAHC, or projects receiving a United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Service (formerly the Farmer's Home Administration) Loan. To encourage the leveraging of other private and public funds, the NYSAHC grants cannot exceed 60% of the total project development cost. Liability protection is not provided under this program. LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED New York Office: **CONTACTS** Caroline Telfer-Mingo 641 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10022 Telephone: (212) 688-4000 x 438 Fax: (212) 872-0438 E-mail: Carolinet@nyhomes.org Albany Office: 119 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12210 518-434-2118 **Buffalo Office:** 107 Delaware Avenue Suite 620 Buffalo, NY 14202 716-853-1548 Long Island Office: SUNY Old Westbury 233 Store Hill Road Suite H209 Old Westbury, NY 11568 516-334-7815

Website: www.nyhomes.org

NEW YORK STATE HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Housing Finance Agency was created as a public benefit corporation in 1960, under Article III of the Private Housing Finance Law to finance low income housing by raising funds through the issuance of municipal securities and the making of mortgage loans to eligible borrowers. The Infrastructure Development Demonstration Program (IDDP) assists in the creation of affordable housing by providing grants for the installation or upgrading of necessary infrastructure improvements to reduce construction costs of new or rehabilitated affordable housing units.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grants are made only to projects receiving some other form of governmental assistance and cannot exceed \$5,000 per unit.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

New York Office: 641 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10022 212-688-4000

Albany Office: 119 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12210 518-434-2118

Buffalo Office: 107 Delaware Avenue Suite 620 Buffalo, NY 14202 716-853-1548

Long Island Office: SUNY Old Westbury 233 Store Hill Road Suite H209 Old Westbury, NY 11568 516-334-7815

NEW YORK STATE HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

SECURED LOAN RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Loan

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA) was created as a public benefit corporation in 1960 under Article III of the Private Housing Finance Law to finance low income housing by raising funds through the issuance of municipal securities and the making of mortgage loans to eligible borrowers. The Secured Loan Rental Housing Program (SLRHP) provides an efficient source of funds for a variety of affordable multi-family rental developments.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

All developments financed with tax-exempt bonds must meet Federal Tax Code requirements and additional HFA regulatory requirements with respect to project occupancy. Accordingly, for-profit developers must make available either at least 20 percent of the units in a development to tenants whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the area median income or 40 percent of the units to tenants whose income does not exceed 60 percent of the area median income. Slightly different requirements apply to developments located in New York City. Borrowers who are 501(c)(3) corporations must meet the requirements of the Federal Tax Code and HFA income targeting requirements. Properties financed with taxable bonds must also meet HFA income targeting requirements.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED The SLRHP enables HFA to lend the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt or taxable bonds for the construction, and acquisition and rehabilitation of multifamily rental housing developments. These include private for-profit housing, not-for profit sponsored housing and special needs housing. Housing for educational or medical institutions, congregate care facilities for the elderly and adult care homes are also eligible for HFA financing. Minimum loan amount is \$1,000,000. Maximum loan **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING** amounts are approximately \$100,000,000. Liability protection is not provided under this program. LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED New York Office: **CONTACTS** Ronald W. Schulman 641 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10022 Telephone: (212) 688-4000 x 386 Fax: (212) 872-0386 E-mail: rschulman@nyhomes.org Albany Office: 119 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12210 518-434-2118 Buffalo Office: 107 Delaware Avenue Suite 620 Buffalo, NY 14202 716-853-1548 Long Island Office: SUNY Old Westbury 233 Store Hill Road

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HUDSON RIVER VALLEY GREENWAY

COMMUNITIES COUNCIL PLANNING GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 50%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council is a New York State agency established by the Greenway Act of 1991. The Council was created to work with local and county governments to enhance local land use planning and create a voluntary regional planning compact for the Hudson River Valley. The Council provides community planning grants and technical assistance to help communities develop a vision for their future and tools to achieve it by balancing economic development and resource protection objectives.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Communities that have elected to join in Greenway planning at the local or regional level are eligible to apply for matching grants, usually \$5,000, for community planning efforts. The match, in an amount equal to the grant, may be made with cash, grants or contributions from other sources, or the in-kind contribution of volunteer labor.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The "Greenway Criteria" identified in the Hudson River Valley Greenway Act are the basis for the Greenway Program, providing an overall vision for voluntary local Greenway plans and projects. The Greenway Criteria include:

- Natural and Cultural Resource Protection Protect, preserve and enhance natural and cultural resources including natural communities, open spaces, historic places, scenic areas and scenic roads.
- Regional Planning Encourage communities to work together to develop mutually beneficial regional strategies for natural and cultural resource protection, economic development, public access, and heritage and environmental education.
- Economic Development Encourage economic development that is compatible with the preservation and enhancement of natural and cultural resources with emphasis on agriculture, tourism and the revitalization of existing community centers and waterfronts.
- Public Access Promote increased public access to the Hudson River through the creation of riverside parks and the development of the Hudson River Valley Greenway Trail System with linkages to the natural and cultural resources of the Valley.
- Heritage and Environmental Education Promote awareness among residents and visitors about the Valley's natural, cultural, scenic and historic resources.

There is no official application form, nor is there a fixed application period. Most applications are two-page descriptions of proposed plans together with a little background on the community, a statement on how the proposal ties in with the Greenway criteria, and the proposed budget, including the match. Proposals can be submitted any time during the year.

The Greenway Grants Committee reviews grant applications at its bi-monthly meetings and recommends action to the combined Greenway Boards of Directors. Greenway staff notifies the applicant when a grant is approved by the combined Board, and develops a contract with the municipality for funding. Upon approval of the contracts by the Division of Budget, funds are released for the approved grant.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are released to communities on a reimbursement basis after submittal of vouchers documenting expenses and in-kind contributions, and after demonstrating progress on the work program, including providing copies of draft and final adopted plan documents.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not available under this fund.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	Carmella Mantello
	Executive Director
	Hudson River Valley Greenway
	Capitol Building
	Capitol Station, Room 254
	Albany, NY 12224
	Telephone: 518-473-3835
	Fax: 518-473-4518
	E-mail: <u>hrgreenway@aol.com</u>
	Website: www.hudsongreenway.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING AND EDUCATION GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health, Hazard Abatement Board is a five-member board appointed by the Governor that awards grants for programs that provide safety and health training.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Public and private employers, labor unions, educational institutions, non-profit organizations and trade associations.
	Applications are typically due in January. Awards are made in May and grants are typically awarded for a 12 month contract term.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Eligible programs must train and educate workers, supervisors and/or employers and must promote workplace accident and injury prevention. Typical activities that can be funded under the grant program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- General or hazard-specific training on how to identify, evaluate and control employee exposure to workplace hazards;
- Activities that will help labor-management safety and health committees to improve their effectiveness in addressing workplace safety and health issues
- Instruction of employees and employers on their rights and responsibilities under the New York State Right-to-Know Law and OSHA/PESH standards on Hazard Communication, chemical hazards in laboratories and specific substances.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No set limit on the availability of funding.
	Approximately \$6,000,000 is available on a yearly basis.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not available under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACT	David Hoy
	New York State Department of Labor
	Hazard Abatement Board
	Room 166
	Bldg. 12 State Campus
	Albany, NY 12240
	Telephone: (518) 457-7629
	Fax: (518) 485-6082
	E-mail: usadjh@labor.state.ny.us
	Website: www.nysafety.org

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES GOVERNOR'S TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (up to 100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The funding for the Highway Safety Grant Program comes from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), federal agencies which have the responsibility for reducing deaths and injuries resulting from motor vehicle crashes. The Federal highway Safety program is intended to support state and local efforts by providing start up money for new programs directed at identified highway safety problems.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To qualify for funding, communities within a county must cooperatively develop a strategic plan which identifies and documents the county's highway safety problems, establishes performance goals, objectives and measures, and proposes strategies that target the problems identified. Once a County's strategic plan is in place, an agency within the county can submit a proposal for funding to the county Traffic Safety Board which in turn submits all funding applications to the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee.

A project that goes beyond three years requires matching funds. In the fourth year, a 35% match is required and in the fifth year a 50% match is required.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects funded must fall within an area identified as a priority in the Highway Safety Strategic Plan. These priorities include impaired driving, police traffic services, motorcycle safety, pedestrian, bicycle and inline skating safety, occupant protection, traffic records, community safety programs, highway engineering and school vehicle safety. Projects must address a documented traffic safety problem and propose an effective or innovative strategy for solving the problem.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There is no limit on the funding available. Typically, \$7 to \$8 million is allocated for the program yearly. Applications are typically submitted to Governors' Traffic Safety Committee in May and funds are awarded to coincide with the Federal Fiscal Year, which starts October 1 each year.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Governor's Traffic Safety Committee New York State Department of Motor Vehicles 6 Empire State Plaza Room 414 Albany, NY 12228 Telephone: (518) 474-5111 Fax: (518) 473-6946 E-mail: e-mail@nysgtsc.state.ny Website: www.nysgtsc.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ACQUISITION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) provides grants through monies available from the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act and the Environmental Protection Fund. To be eligible for funding under the Bond Act, a project must develop, expand or enhance public access to water bodies, promote water based recreation or enhance the natural, cultural or historic aspects of water bodies. The Acquisition Program is for acquisition of a permanent easement in or fee title to lands, waters or structures.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities, state agencies, public benefit corporations, public authorities and not-for-profit organizations with an ownership interest in the property may apply. Such an interest may be outright ownership or a lesser interest, such as development rights, an easement or a long-term lease of a duration equal to the period of the OPRHP's oversight of the project.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The Acquisition Grant is to be used for the acquisition of a permanent easement in, or fee title to, lands, waters or structures for use by all segments of the population for park, recreation, conservation or preservation purposes, including open space, community gardens and properties on the State or National Register, or identified in a local heritage management plan.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds provided under the Environmental Protection Fund have a funding cap of \$350,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000) and funds provided under the Bond Act have a funding cap of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000).
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

NYSOPRHP Regional Grant Representatives:

Allegany Region

Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua

Michael J. Miecznikowski

Allegany State Park, RD 1, Salamanca, New York 14779,

Telephone: (716) 354-9101 Fax: (716) 354-2255

Niagara Region

Counties: Erie and Niagara

Pat McKeon

Niagara Reservation, Niagara Falls, New York 14303

Telephone: (716) 278-1761 Fax: (716) 278-1744

Genesee Region

Counties: Orleans, Monroe, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston

Leo Downey

Letchworth State Park, Castile, New York 14427

Telephone:(716) 493-3613

Fax: (716) 493-5272

Finger Lakes Region

Counties: Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung

Kathleen Damiani

Taughannock Falls State Park, Box 1055, Trumansburg, New York 14886

Telephone: (607) 387-7041 Fax: (607) 387-3390

Central Region

Counties: Oswego, Oneida*, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Herkimer* and

Delaware**
Jean Egenhofer

Clark Reservation, Jamesville, New York 13078

Telephone: (315) 492-1756

Fax: (315) 492-3277

Thousand Islands Region

Counties: Jefferson*, Lewis*, St. Lawrence*, Franklin* and Clinton

Jan Maas

Keewaydin State Park, Alexandria Bay, New York 13607

Telephone:(315) 482-2593

Fax: (315) 482-9413

Saratoga/Capital District Region

Counties: Fulton*, Montgomery, Saratoga*, Schoharie, Albany, Greene**, Warren*, Washington*,

Rensselaer and Schenectady

Harold Hagemann

Saratoga Spa State Park, 19 Roosevelt Drive, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-6214

Telephone: (518) 584-2000 Fax: (518) 584-5694

Palisades Interstate Park Commission and Taconic Region

Counties: (Palisades): Orange, Rockland, Sullivan**, Ulster**, (Taconic): Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam

and Westchester Ron Rader

Mills Mansion, Staatsburg, New York 12580

Telephone: (845) 889-4100

Fax: (845) 889-8321

New York City Region

Counties: Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond

Merrill Hesch

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Grants Office,

c/o NYS Department of State, 123 William Street, 20th Floor,

New York, New York 10038-3804

Telephone:(212) 417-3172 Fax: (212) 417-3170

Long Island Region

Counties: Nassau and Suffolk

Carolyn Casey

Belmont Lake State Park, PO Box 247, Babylon, New York 11702

Telephone: (631) 669-1000 Fax: (631) 669-4671

For Projects Within the Adirondack or Catskill Park:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation John Albert, Bureau of Preserve Protection and Management 50 Wolf Road, Room 412, Albany, New York 12233-4255

Telephone: (518) 457-7433

Fax: (518) 457-8988

*Adirondack Park - including all of Essex and Hamilton Counties, and parts of Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Herkimer, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties.

**Catskill Park - including parts of Delaware, Greene, Sullivan and Ulster Counties.

Website: www.nysparks.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HERITAGE AREAS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (50%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) provides grants through monies available from the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act and the Environmental Protection Fund. To be eligible for funding under the Bond Act, a project must develop, expand or enhance public access to water bodies, promote water based recreation or enhance the natural, cultural or historic aspects of water bodies. The Heritage Areas Program is for preserving, rehabilitating or restoring lands, waters or structures.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Municipalities, state agencies, public benefit corporations, public authorities and not-for-profit organizations with an ownership interest in the property may apply. Such an interest may be outright ownership or a lesser interest, such as development rights, an easement or a long-term lease of a duration equal to the period of the OPRHP's oversight of the project. The project must also fall within one of the following New York State Designated Heritage Areas:

- Albany
- Buffalo
- Kingston
- New York City
- Ossining
- Rochester
- Saratoga Springs
- Schenectady
- Seneca Falls
- Syracuse

- Whitehall
- Hudson Mohawk (Cohes, Colonie, Green Island, Troy, Town of Waterford, Village of Waterford and Watervliet)
- Susquehanna (Binghamton, Endicott and Johnson City)
- Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor (all the communities within Oneida, Herkimer, Montgomery, Fulton, Schenectady, Schoharie, Saratoga and Albany Counties, not including land within the Adirondack Park boundary)

Applications are typically due in August and project selections are made in the fall.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The Heritage Areas Grant Program provides monies for projects to preserve, rehabilitate or restore lands, waters or structures, identified in a management plan approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 35.05 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law for use by all segments of the population for park, recreation or conservation purposes.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds provided under the Environmental Protection Fund have a funding cap of \$350,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000) and funds provided under the Bond Act have a funding cap of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000).
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

NYSOPRHP Regional Grant Representatives:

Allegany Region

Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua

Michael J. Miecznikowski

Allegany State Park, RD 1, Salamanca, New York 14779,

Telephone: (716) 354-9101 Fax: (716) 354-2255

Niagara Region

Counties: Erie and Niagara

Pat McKeon

Niagara Reservation, Niagara Falls, New York 14303

Telephone: (716) 278-1761 Fax: (716) 278-1744

Genesee Region

Counties: Orleans, Monroe, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston

Leo Downey

Letchworth State Park, Castile, New York 14427

Telephone: (716) 493-3613

Fax: (716) 493-5272

Finger Lakes Region

Counties: Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung

Kathleen Damiani

Taughannock Falls State Park, Box 1055, Trumansburg, New York 14886

Telephone: (607) 387-7041 Fax: (607) 387-3390

Central Region

Counties: Oswego, Oneida*, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Herkimer* and

Delaware**
Jean Egenhofer

Clark Reservation, Jamesville, New York 13078

Telephone: (315) 492-1756

Fax: (315) 492-3277

Thousand Islands Region

Counties: Jefferson, Lewis*, St. Lawrence*, Franklin* and Clinton*

Jan Maas

Keewaydin State Park, Alexandria Bay, New York 13607

Telephone (315) 482-2593

Fax: (315) 482-9413

Saratoga/Capital District Region

Counties: Fulton*, Montgomery, Saratoga*, Schoharie, Albany, Greene**, Warren*, Washington*,

Rensselaer and Schenectady

Harold Hagemann

Saratoga Spa State Park, 19 Roosevelt Drive,

Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-6214

Telephone (518) 584-2000

Fax: (518) 584-5694

Palisades Interstate Park Commission and Taconic Region

Counties (*Palisades*): Orange, Rockland, Sullivan** and Ulster** Counties (*Taconic*): Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester

Ron Rader

Mills Mansion, Staatsburg, New York 12580

Telephone: (845) 889-4100

Fax: (845) 889-8321

New York City Region

Counties: Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond

Merrill Hesch Mailing Address:

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Grants Office, c/o NYS Department of State,

123 William Street, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10038-3804

Telephone: (212) 417-3172 Fax: (212) 417-3170

Long Island Region

Counties: Nassau and Suffolk

Carolyn Casey

Belmont Lake State Park, PO Box 247, Babylon, New York 11702

Telephone: (631) 669-1000 Fax: (631) 669-4671

For Projects Within the Adirondack or Catskill Park

Department of Environmental Conservation

John Albert, Department of Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Preserve Protection and Management,

50 Wolf Road, Room 412, Albany, New York 12233-4255,

Telephone: (518) 457-7433

Fax: (518) 457-8988

Website: www.nysparks.state.ny.us/grants

^{*} Adirondack Park - including all of Essex and Hamilton Counties and parts of Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Herkimer, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties.

^{**}Catskill Park - including parts of the following counties: Delaware, Greene, Sullivan and Ulster.

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) provides grants through monies available from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act and the Environmental Protection Fund. To be eligible for funding under the Bond Act, a project must develop, expand or enhance public access to water bodies; promote water-based recreation or enhance the natural, cultural or historic aspects of water bodies. The Historic Preservation Program is for improving, protecting, preserving, rehabilitating or restoring properties.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities, state agencies, public benefit corporations, public authorities and not-for-profit organizations with an ownership interest in the property may apply. Such an interest may be outright ownership or a lesser interest, such as development rights, an easement or a long-term lease of a duration equal to the period of the OPRHP's oversight of the project. Applications are typically due in August and project selections are made in the fall.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The Historic Preservation Grant must be used for projects to improve, protect, preserve, rehabilitate or estore properties on the State or National Register for use by all segments of the population for park, recreation, conservation or preservation purposes in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds provided under the Environmental Protection Fund have a funding cap of \$350,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000) and funds provided under the Bond Act have a funding cap of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000).

LIABILITY PROTECTION

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

PROVIDED CONTACTS

NYSOPRHP Regional Grant Representatives:

Allegany Region

Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua

Michael J. Miecznikowski

Allegany State Park, RD 1, Salamanca, New York 14779,

Telephone: (716) 354-9101

Fax: (716) 354-2255

Niagara Region

Counties: Erie and Niagara

Pat McKeon

Niagara Reservation, Niagara Falls, New York 14303

Telephone: (716) 278-1761 Fax: (716) 278-1744

Genesee Region

Counties: Orleans, Monroe, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston

Leo Downey

Letchworth State Park, Castile, New York 14427

Telephone: (716) 493-3613

Fax: (716) 493-5272

Finger Lakes Region

Counties: Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung

Kathleen Damiani

Taughannock Falls State Park, Box 1055, Trumansburg, New York 14886

Telephone: (607) 387-7041 Fax: (607) 387-3390

Central Region

Counties: Oswego, Oneida*, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Herkimer* and

Delaware**
Jean Egenhofer

Clark Reservation, Jamesville, New York 13078

Telephone: (315) 492-1756 Fax: (315) 492-3277

Thousand Islands Region

Counties: Jefferson, Lewis*, St. Lawrence*, Franklin* and Clinton*

Jan Maas

Keewaydin State Park, Alexandria Bay, New York 13607

Telephone (315) 482-2593

Fax: (315) 482-9413

Saratoga/Capital District Region

Counties: Fulton*, Montgomery, Saratoga*, Schoharie, Albany, Greene**, Warren*, Washington*,

Rensselaer and Schenectady

Harold Hagemann

Saratoga Spa State Park, 19 Roosevelt Drive, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-6214

Telephone (518) 584-2000 Fax: (518) 584-5694

Palisades Interstate Park Commission and Taconic Region

Counties (*Palisades*): Orange, Rockland, Sullivan** and Ulster** Counties (*Taconic*): Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester

Ron Rader

Mills Mansion, Staatsburg, New York 12580

Telephone: (845) 889-4100

Fax: (845) 889-8321

New York City Region

Counties: Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond

Merrill Hesch Mailing Address:

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Grants Office, c/o NYS Department of State,

123 William Street, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10038-3804

Telephone: (212) 417-3172

Fax: (212) 417-3170

Long Island Region

Counties: Nassau and Suffolk

Carolyn Casey

Belmont Lake State Park, PO Box 247, Babylon, New York 11702

Telephone: (631) 669-1000 Fax: (631) 669-4671

For Projects Within the Adirondack or Catskill Park

Department of Environmental Conservation

John Albert, Department of Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Preserve Protection and Management,

50 Wolf Road, Room 412, Albany, New York 12233-4255,

Telephone: (518) 457-7433 Fax: (518) 457-8988

* Adirondack Park - including all of Essex and Hamilton Counties and parts of Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Herkimer, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties.

Website: www.nysparks.state.ny.us/grants

^{**}Catskill Park - including parts of the following counties: Delaware, Greene, Sullivan and Ulster.

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PARKS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) provides grants through monies available from the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act and the Environmental Protection Fund. To be eligible for funding under the Bond Act, a project must develop, expand or enhance public access to water bodies, promote water based recreation or enhance the natural, cultural or historic aspects of water bodies. The Parks Program is for the acquisition and/or development of parks and recreational facilities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities, state agencies, public benefit corporations, public authorities and not-for-profit organizations with an ownership interest in the property may apply. Such an interest may be outright ownership or a lesser interest, such as development rights, an easement or a long-term lease of a duration equal to the period of the OPRHP's oversight of the project. Applications are typically due in August and project selections are made in the fall.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Grant can be used to preserve, rehabilitate or restore lands, waters or structures for use by all segments of the population for park, recreation or conservation purposes, including playgrounds, courts, rinks, community gardens, and facilities for swimming, boating, picnic king, hunting, fishing, camping or other recreational activities.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds provided under the Environmental Protection Fund have a funding cap of \$350,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000) and funds provided under the Bond Act have a funding cap of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for projects greater than \$4,000,000).

LIABILITY PROTECTION

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

PROVIDED CONTACTS

NYSOPRHP Regional Grant Representatives:

Allegany Region

Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua

Michael J. Miecznikowski

Allegany State Park, RD 1, Salamanca, New York 14779,

Telephone: (716) 354-9101

Fax: (716) 354-2255

Niagara Region

Counties: Erie and Niagara

Pat McKeon

Niagara Reservation, Niagara Falls, New York 14303

Telephone: (716) 278-1761 Fax: (716) 278-1744

Genesee Region

Counties: Orleans, Monroe, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston

Leo Downey

Letchworth State Park, Castile, New York 14427

Telephone: (716) 493-3613

Fax: (716) 493-5272

Finger Lakes Region

Counties: Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung

Kathleen Damiani

Taughannock Falls State Park, Box 1055, Trumansburg, New York 14886

Telephone: (607) 387-7041 Fax: (607) 387-3390

Central Region

Counties: Oswego, Oneida*, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Herkimer* and

Delaware**
Jean Egenhofer

Clark Reservation, Jamesville, New York 13078

Telephone: (315) 492-1756

Fax: (315) 492-3277

Thousand Islands Region

Counties:* Jefferson, Lewis*, St. Lawrence*, Franklin* and Clinton

Jan Maas

Keewaydin State Park, Alexandria Bay, New York 13607

Telephone: (315) 482-2593

Fax: (315) 482-9413

Saratoga/Capital District Region

Counties: Fulton*, Montgomery, Saratoga*, Schoharie, Albany, Greene**, Warren*, Washington*,

Rensselaer and Schenectady

Harold Hagemann

Saratoga Spa State Park, 19 Roosevelt Drive, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-6214

Telephone: (518) 584-2000 Fax: (518) 584-5694

Palisades Interstate Park Commission and Taconic Region

Counties: (Palisades): Orange, Rockland, Sullivan**, Ulster**, (Taconic): Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam

and Westchester Ron Rader

Mills Mansion, Staatsburg, New York 12580

Telephone: (845) 889-4100

Fax: (845) 889-8321

New York City Region

Counties: Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond

Merrill Hesch Mailing Address:

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Grants Office,

c/o NYS Department of State, 123 William Street, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10038-3804

Telephone: (212) 417-3172

Fax: (212) 417-3170

Long Island Region

Counties: Nassau and Suffolk

Carolyn Casey

Belmont Lake State Park, PO Box 247, Babylon, New York 11702

Telephone: (631) 669-1000

Fax: (631) 669-4671

For Projects Within the Adirondack or Catskill Park:

Department of Environmental Conservation

John Albert, Department of Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Preserve Protection and Management 50 Wolf Road, Room 412, Albany, New York 12233-4255

Telephone: (518) 457-7433 Fax: (518) 457-8988

Website: www.nysparks.state.ny.us

^{*} Adirondack Park - including all of Essex and Hamilton Counties and parts of Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Herkimer, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Warren and Washington Counties.

^{**}Catskill Park - including parts of the following counties: Delaware, Greene, Sullivan and Ulster.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE – DIVISION OF COASTAL RESOURCES

LOCAL WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%) and Technical Assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	New York State Department of State - Division of
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Coastal Resources provides grants through monies available from the Environmental Protection Fund for waterfront revitalization.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Any municipality located on the New York States' coastal waters or on a designated inland waterway is eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Grant eligible activities include planning, design, feasibility studies and construction including the following:

• Waterfront Rediscovery

Financial and technical assistance is available to prepare and implement redevelopment strategies for abandoned and underutilized waterfronts including brownfields, abandoned buildings and vacant land with the following characteristics:

- located near or within a business district
- with infrastructure and transportation facilities
- where redevelopment can:
 - * provide new public access links between business districts and waterfronts;
 - * spur appropriate economic activities in previously developed areas;
 - * improve the recreational, cultural and economic value of the waterfront; and
 - * improve environmental quality of the redeveloped area.

• General Local Waterfront Revitalization Program

Preparation/Implementation

Waterfront municipalities may submit an application to undertake planning necessary to prepare or complete a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program or components of a program, or the planning, feasibility, design or construction of projects identified in a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program or component.

• Intermunicipal Water Body Management Plan Preparation/Implementation

Funds can be used to prepare cooperative intermunicipal water body management plans, which address nonpoint source pollution of a water body and identify water quality improvement projects eligible for Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act funds. Funds can also be used to construct priority nonpoint and aquatic habitat restoration projects identified in completed water body management plans.

• Coastal Education and Tourism Programs

Grants can be provided to start new or expand existing educational and interpretive programs designed to build community awareness and stewardship of coastal resources, such as citizen actions to improve water quality, design and dissemination of brochures on critical resources, implement interpretive signs and self-guided tours and identify barriers to local and regional coastal tourism and solutions to boost tourism.

AND ADDITION OF FUNDING	TOTAL
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There is no limit on the project or grant amount.
	Funding priority is established by the Division of
	Coastal Resources. Typically, approximately \$5
	million per year is available under this grant
	1 •
	program.
	7119
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not available under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Peter Walsh
	Division of Coastal Resources
	New York State Department of State
	41 State Street, Albany, NY 12231-0001
	Telephone: (518) 474-1845
	1 ' '
	Fax: (518) 473-2464
	E-mail: pwalsh@dos.state.ny.us
	Website: www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/cstlwww.html

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COASTAL RESOURCES

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 50% for wastewater treatment improvement projects, agricultural non-point source abatement and control program projects, non-agricultural non-point source abatement and control projects, pollution prevention projects and aquatic habitat restoration projects for communities with a population over 75,000. Up to 75% for aquatic habitat restoration projects for communities with a population under 75,000)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	New York State Department of State - Division of
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Coastal Resources provides grants through monies
	available from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act for water quality improvement projects.
	Act for water quanty improvement projects.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities and soil and water conservation
	districts are eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Grants provided under this program are to be used
TIOW THE FONDS CAN BE USED	for water quality improvement projects that
	implement management programs, plans or
	projects for the following water bodies:
Hudson River Estuary	

- Hudson River Estuary
- DEC's Great Lakes Program
- Long Island Sound
- Finger Lakes
- Lake Champlain
- South Shore Estuary/Peconic Estuary
- Onondaga Lake
- New York Harbor Estuary
- Any Waters

Water quality improvement projects consist of the following:

- Wastewater treatment improvement;
- Agricultural non-point source abatement and control;
- Non-agricultural non-point source abatement and control program projects
- Aquatic habitat restoration; and
- Pollution prevention.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There is no limit on the project amount or grant. Funding priority is established in partnership with NYSDEC and DOS-Division of Coastal Resources. The Bond Act provides \$420 million for water quality improvement projects with specific funds allocated to each water body.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not available under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Peter Walsh Division of Coastal Resources New York State Department of State 41 State Street, Albany, NY 12231-0001 Telephone: (518) 474-1845 Fax: (518) 473-2464 E-mail: pwalsh@dos.state.ny.us Website: www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/cstlwww.html

NEW YORK STATE THRUWAY AUTHORITY CANAL CORPORATION

CANAL REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance and permit assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	The New York State Canal Corporation, as a
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	subsidiary of the Thruway Authority, administers
	the Canal Revitalization Program. This program
	was developed to preserve and rehabilitate canal
	infrastructure so that it is safe, accessible and
	available for future use; to enhance recreational
	opportunities for water-based and landside users;
	and to promote and foster economic development
	throughout the canal corridor.

The Canal Revitalization Program supplements the Canal Corporation's capital and maintenance programs for the canal system and creates an environment for productive business opportunities through public-private partnerships. Planned capital investments in Canal Harbors, and in Service Ports and Locks will provide essential boater services, foster commercial shipping and enhance boater access across the system. Landside improvements will include development of the canalway trail, enhancement of public spaces, and informational signage.

Marketing goals focus on increasing canal visitors through promotion of canal tourism and recreational opportunities, and also focus on securing private sector investment in sustainable economic development projects which will ensure the growth of the canal system.

Although there is no financial assistance available through the Canal Corporation at this time, the Corporation will work with interested parties with leasing and use and occupancy permit incentives. (It should be noted that, previously, monies were made available for revitalization projects.)

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Financial assistance currently is not available through the Canal Corporation.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Financial assistance currently is not available through the Canal Corporation.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Canal Development Team 200 Southern Boulevard P.O. Box 189 Albany, NY 12201-0189 Telephone: (518) 471-5097 Fax: (518) 471-5936 E-mail: canalbusiness@canals.state.ny.us
	Website: www.canals.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDUSTRIAL ACCESS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant up to 60% and no interest loan for remaining 40%.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The New York State Industrial Access Program has been designed to complement economic development projects throughout New York State where transportation access poses a problem or may offer a unique opportunity to the viability of a project. Chapter 54 of the Laws of 1985, and of subsequent years, established the Industrial Access Program to provide State funding for necessary highway and bridge improvements which facilitate economic development and result in the creation and/or retention of jobs. Rail access projects were made eligible under the Laws of 1998.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Municipalities, industrial development agencies, or other governmental agencies involved in promotion economic development are eligible Industrial Access Program applicants. In the case of a private corporation, a State agency, municipality or industrial development agency must sponsor the project and file an application with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Regional Director on behalf of the non-governmental entity. Eligible projects must be an integral part of an economic development effort which seeks to retain, attract, expand or revitalize an industrial facility. Operations which are primarily retail in nature are not eligible.

There are no specific dates for the submission of applications inasmuch as the Department expects to make project awards throughout the year subject to continued availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Eligible work includes design, acquisition of property, public access road/rail construction or reconstruction, curbing, sidewalks, traffic control and safety devices, drainage systems, landscaping and similar work that may facilitate industrial access.

Municipal in-house costs, such as engineering and related non-personal service expenditures, are eligible charges provided that they are not of a regular and recurring nature and if they can be demonstrated to be related specifically to the project. Approved municipal in-house costs do not constitute a service in kind match and must be included in the total project cost upon which the 40% repayment schedule is based.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Awards made under the Industrial Access Program are made on a 60% grant, 40% interest free loan basis, up to a maximum of \$1 million. As specified by law, the loan portion must be paid back within 5 years after the acceptance of the project by the department. Repayment terms are negotiable.

Appropriations for the Industrial Access Program are to be used where existing funding programs are not available or appropriate due to funding availability, timing or program constraints.

Industrial Access Program funds are not a substitute for private financing. Funds will only be made available in cases where attempts to obtain conventional (government and private) financing do not result in the necessary support on a timely basis.

Industrial Access Program projects with estimated costs exceeding \$50,000 must be let to contract by competitive bid. Projects under this ceiling may be built by municipal work forces.

\$25 million was allocated for the 2000 to 2001 state fiscal year.

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not available under this program.
PROVIDED	
CONTACTS	Main Office
	Greg Knox
	New York State Department of Transportation
	Industrial Access Program
	W. Averill Harriman State Office Campus
	Building 7A, Room 300
	Albany, NY 12232-0875
	Telephone: (518) 457-7331
	Fax: (518) 485-5688
	Email: gknox@gw.dot.state.ny.us

Region 1 - Albany, Essex, Greene, Rensseleaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington Counties

John Ryan

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Steve N. Pilipczuk

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Salvatore Rizzo

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Telephone: (607) 324-8415

Region 7 - Clinton, Franklin, Lewis, Jefferson and Saint Lawrence Counties

David Dewey

Telephone: (315) 785-2260

Region 8 - Columbia, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Ulster and Westchester Counties

Akter Shareef

Telephone: (845) 431-7905

Region 9 - Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie and Sullivan Counties

John Pioch

Telephone: (607) 721-8270

Region 10 - Nassau and Suffolk Counties

David Williams

Telephone: (631) 952-6108

Region 11 - Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond Counties

Richard Hansen

Telephone: (718) 482-4552

Web site: www.dot.state.ny.us

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM PRESERVATION PILOT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	The Transportation and Community and System
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Preservation Pilot (TCSP) Program provides funding for surface transportation projects. Funding can be used to examine transportation strategies that relate to brownfields redevelopment, such as planning access to redeveloped brownfield sites, upgrading existing urban transportation systems and connecting local community members to new brownfield-related jobs. In addition, technical assistance is available to local governments and municipal planning organizations to assist in accessing funding and ensuring that brownfields are included in transportation planning.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Local and tribal governments and metropolitan planning organizations are eligible. Only surface transportation projects are eligible. Innovative solutions to transportation and community preservation issues are encouraged. Applications are typically submitted in January and awards are made in the fall.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds can be used for planning and implementation grants that:

- improve the efficiency of transportation systems;
- reduce impacts of transportation on the environment;
- ensure efficient access to jobs, services and centers of trade; and
- examine and encourage private sector development patterns which meet these purposes.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of a grant award. Approximately \$25,000,000 is available yearly under this program.							
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this							
PROVIDED	program.							
CONTACT	Kenneth Fusci							
	New York State Department of Transportation							
	1220 Washington Avenue							
	Albany, NY 12231							
	Telephone: (518) 457-2064							
	Fax: (518) 485-5637							
	E-mail: kusci@gw.dot.state.ny.us							
	Website: www.dot.state.ny.us							

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (reimbursement of up to 80%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Transportation Enhancements Program is designed to implement the federal program established within the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act and continued in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). It provides federal reimbursement for non-traditional projects that add value to the transportation system by relating to human and environmental aspects.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

All projects in this program must be sponsored by governmental bodies, but may be undertaken by teams of governmental and non-governmental entities. Governmental bodies include, state, county or city governments and agencies, boards or commissions created by state or local legislative enactment. Applications for funding may be developed by a non-profit incorporated group; however, all applications must be sponsored by a governmental body.

Solicitations for the next three years of funding will begin during the summer of 2001 and applications will be due in the fall of 2001. Awards will likely be made 4 to 5 months following receipt of applications.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

The following is a list of the twelve eligible Transportation Enhancement Program categories. Several of the categories require a project to be located on a roadway with a functional classification other than a local road. This requirement applies to those categories highlighted with an asterisk(*).

- Provision of facilities for bicycles and pedestrians, including safety and educational activities for bicyclists and pedestrians
- Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites
- Scenic or historic highway programs and provision of tourist and welcome center facilities
- Landscaping and other scenic beautification
- Historic preservation
- Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures or facilities
- Establishment of transportation-related museums
- Preservation of abandoned railway corridors, including conversion and use for pedestrian and bicycle trails
- Control and removal of outdoor advertising
- Archeological planning and research
- Mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff
- Environmental mitigation to reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	The federal Highway Administration (FHWA), through New York State Department of Transportation, will provide reimbursement up to 80% of the eligible approved project costs. All projects must be valued at least at \$50,000. A maximum of \$2 million can be allotted to any one project. Approximately \$60 to \$70 million of funding will
LIABILITY PROTECTION	be available for the second round of projects. Liability protection is not available under this pro-
PROVIDED	gram.
CONTACT	Robert Viti New York State Department of Transportation Program Management 220 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12210 Telephone: (518) 457-4835 Fax: (518) 457-7659 E-mail: bviti@gw.dot.ny.us
	Website: www.dot.state.ny.us

2.2 Federal

The federal government also has an array of programs and resources available for the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites. An Interagency Working Group, established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), enables more than 20 agencies to exchange information and coordinate activities in support of local brownfield cleanup efforts. As part of this effort, the Brownfields National Partnership Action Agenda was created to encourage cooperation in linking environmental protection with community revitalization and economic development. Some of the federal programs supporting brownfields redevelopment are new, such as the Brownfields Tax Incentive to encourage more private sector investment in brownfields reuse, while other programs pre-date the Brownfields National Partnership, but have been modified to better the brownfields redevelopment needs of communities.

Provided below are federal programs that provide financial and/or technical assistance in support of brownfields redevelopment.

FEDERAL AGENCIES AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

Department of Agriculture

Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Initiative

Department of Agriculture - Forest Service

Open Space Development and Tree Planting Program Urban Resources Partnership

Army Corps of Engineers

Support to Brownfield Pilots and Livable Communities

Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration

Defense Economic Conversion Initiative

Economic Adjustment Program

Local Technical Assistance Program

National Technical Assistance Program

Planning Program for Economic Development Districts, Indian Tribes and

Redevelopment Areas

Planning Program for States and Urban Areas

Public Works and Development Facilities Program

Research and Evaluation Program

Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coastal Zone Management Program
Coastal Resource Coordinator Program
Workshops in Brownfield Showcase Communities

Department of Defense - Office of Economic Adjustment

Base Reuse Assistance Program

Department of Energy

National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics Program Renewable Energy Activities State Energy Program Technical Assistance Programs

Environmental Protection Agency

Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots
Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Demonstration Pilots
Brownfield Job Development and Training Demonstration Pilots
Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Environmental Education Grants
Environmental Justice Small Grants Program
Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention
Pollution Prevention Incentives for States
Solid Waste Management Assistance
Superfund Technical Assistance Grants

Executive Office of the President

Targeted Brownfields Assessments

Council on Environmental Quality

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Community Affairs Program

Federal Housing Finance Board

Affordable Housing Program
Community Investment Program
Equity Investment Program
Federal Home Loan Bank Standby Letters of Credit
Mayors-Bankers Task Force
Rural Development Advance Program
Urban Development Advance Program

General Services Administration

Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative

Department of Health and Human Services - Agency of Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Health-Related Information Sharing

Department of Health and Human Services - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Minority Worker Training Program, Brownfields Minority Worker Training Program and Superfund Worker Training Program

Department of Health and Human Services - Office of Community Services

Urban and Rural Economic Development Discretionary Grants Program and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Economic Development Initiative/Brownfield Economic Development Initiative Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Initiative Community Development Block Grants Program Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

Department of the Interior - National Park Service

Federal Lands-to-Parks Program Land and Water Conservation Program Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program

Department of Justice

Community Relations Service Weed and Seed Program

Department of Labor

Job Training Partnership Act Programs

Small Business Administration

Loan Guarantee Programs
Economic Development Programs

Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
Surface Transportation Program
Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program
Transportation Enhancements Program
Transportation Planning Program
Transportation Planning

Department of Transportation - Federal Transit Administration

Discretionary Capital Program

Formulized Grants for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities

Job Access and Reverse Commute Grant Program/Welfare to Work

Legislation

Metropolitan Planning Funds

Non-Urbanized Area Formula Grants

State Planning and Research Program

Transit-Community Initiative

Urbanized Area Formula Grants

Department of the Treasury

Brownfields Tax Incentive Program

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency - Community Development Division

Department of Veterans Affairs

Compensated Work Therapy program and Partnership Opportunities

The following matrix lists the programs administered by each of these federal entities and shows the elements of brownfield redevelopment projects that they address and the types of assistance available. Following the matrix, detailed information on each of these programs is provided, including a summary description, incentives, eligibility requirements, how the funds can be used, availability of funding and contacts for further information.

Much of the information on federal assistance and incentive programs was obtained from the *Guide to Federal Brownfields Programs*, *October 2000*, prepared by the Northeast-Midwest Institute under a grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

In addition to the information provided in this section of the manual, supplemental information on federal programs is available in a document published by USEPA-Region 2, entitled *Brownfields Resource Directory for New Jersey, New York and Puerto Rico*, produced by the Brownfields Inter-Agency Workgroup.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

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	GRANTS/REIMBURSEMENTS									
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	Department of Agriculture - Forest Service									
2-115	Urban Resources Partnership	•				•				
	Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration									
2-119	Defense Economic Conversion Initiative	•			•	•				
2-121	Economic Adjustment Program	•			•					
2-123	Local Technical Assistance Program								•	
2-125	National Technical Assistance Program								•	
2-127	Planning Program for Economic Development Districts, Indian Tribes and Redevelopment Areas	•								
2-129	Planning Program for States and Urban Areas	•								
2-131	Public Works and Development Facilities Program	•			•	•				
2-133	Research and Evaluation Program								•	
	Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration									
2-139	Workshops in Brownfield Showcase Communities	•								
	Department of Defense - Office of Economic Adjustment									
2-141	Base Reuse Assistance Program	•								
	Department of Energy									
2-143	National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics Program							•		•
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	Environmental Protection Agency									
2-151	Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots	•	•		•	•				
2-153	Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Demonstration Pilots		•							
2-155	Brownfield Job Development and Training Demonstration Pilots	•							•	
2-159	Environmental Education Grants	•							•	
2-161	Environmental Justice Small Grants Program	•							•	•
2-163	Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention	•		_					•	•
2-165	Pollution Prevention Incentives for States	•							•	•
2-167	Solid Waste Management Assistance							•		
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2-171	Targeted Brownfields Assessments		•										
	Federal Housing Finance Board												
2-177	Affordable Housing Program					•							
	Department of Health and Human Services - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences												
2-195	Minority Worker Training Program, Brownfields Minority Worker Training Program and Superfund Worker Training Program										•		
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2-197	Urban and Rural Economic Development Discretionary Grants Program and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	•				•							
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-	Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Initiative	•			_	•							
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2-203	Community Development Block Grants Program	•				•							
2-209	Department of the Interior - National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Program							•					
2 203	Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration							_					
2-223	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program						•	•					
2-225	Surface Transportation Program				•		_	•					
2-225	Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program	•	-		•		•	├	-	- -	-		
2-229	Transportation Enhancements Program			•			•	•		•			
2-231	Transportation Planning Program	•					•						
	Department of Transportation - Federal Transit Administration												
2-235	Discretionary Capital Program					•	•						
2-237	Formulized Grants for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities						•						
2-239	Job Access and Reverse Commute Grant Program/Welfare to Work												
2-239	Legislation Metropolitan Planning Funds	•					•						
2-241	Non-Urbanized Area Formula Grants												
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2-245	State Planning and Research Program	•	-				+ _	-	-	-	-	1	
2-249	Urbanized Area Formula Grants						•						

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	Army Corps of Engineers												
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2-119	Defense Economic Conversion Initiative	•			•	•							
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2-171	Targeted Brownfields Assessments		•										
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2-175	Community Affairs Program	•											
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2-191	Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative	•				•							
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2-193	Health-Related Information Sharing												
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2-209	Land and Water Conservation Program							•					
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	Department of Labor												
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0.004	Small Business Administration												!
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2-253	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund	•											
2-255	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency - Community Development Division	•											
	Department of Veterans Affairs												
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- 1. Includes Design, Capacity Building/Sustainable Development and Public Outreach.
- 2. Includes Underground Storage Tank Removal.
- Includes Access Road Construction and Rehabilitation, Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Other Site Improvements (curbing, lighting, signage).
- Includes Industrial Development and Redevelopment, and Affordable Construction and Rehabilitation.
- 5. Includes Outdoor Advertising Controls and Removal.
- 6. Includes Wetlands Construction.
- 7. Includes Well Abandonment, Pollution Prevention, Energy Efficiency and Expert Review.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (100%) and tax incentive

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The purpose of the Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) Initiative is to provide seed money to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of inner cities and the rural heartland. EZ/EC effort provides tax incentives and performance grants to create jobs and expand business opportunities. It also focuses on activities to support people looking for work, including job training, childcare and transportation. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the EZ/EC Initiative in rural areas. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers the EZ/EC Initiative in urban areas.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Only designated EZ/EC areas are eligible for assistance. To date, two rounds of designations have been made (in 1994 and 1998). A third designation competition (if authorized) will be announced in the Federal Register.

Since funding under this program is designated as seed money, leveraging of funds is required, although no amount is specified.

Eligibility for tax incentives is described in the USDA/HUD publication entitled *Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community Tax Incentives: A Guide for Businesses* which is available at the urban EZ/EC web site http://www.urban.hud.gov/urban.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Assistance must be used in the EZ/EC area and must benefit zone residents. Other limitations specific to the individual EZ/EC area may also exist.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	EZ/EC areas designated in 1994 each received up to \$40,000,000. In 2000, EZ areas that were designated in 1998 each received \$2,000,000 and EC areas that were designated in 1998 each received \$250,000.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this pro-
PROVIDED	gram.
CONTACT	Director, Office of Economic Development
	United States Department of Agriculture
	451 7th Street, SW
	Suite 7130
	Washington, DC 20410
	Telephone: (202) 708-6339
	Fax: (202) 401-7420
	E-mail: webmaster@ezec.gov
	Website: http://www.ezec.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

OPEN SPACE DEVELOPMENT AND TREE PLANTING PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Efforts are being made by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to link designated Brownfields Showcase Communities with organizations that provide technical assistance and funding for open space development and tree planting, including the National Tree Trust, American Forests, ReLeaf Fund and National Arbor Day Foundation. Research is also being conducted on the effects of using trees as part of remediation at brownfield sites.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only Brownfields Showcase Communities designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency are eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

Susan Mockenhaupt

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service P.O. Box 96090 201 14th Street, NW 4 SE Auditors Building Washington, DC 20250 Telephone: (202) 205-1007

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

URBAN RESOURCES PARTNERSHIP

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%) and technical assistance.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Urban Resources Partnership (URP) is a multi-agency initiative that provides funding and technical assistance to community-led environmental projects. The Forest Service has established the URP in selected cities. Currently, New York City and Buffalo are the only cities in New York State included in the URP. In each of these cities, Forest Service staff members collaborate with municipal officials, and state and federal stakeholders to provide assistance packages to (primarily) non-profit community organizations. Assistance can include grants, technical assistance and/or access to existing agency resources. The focus of the program is on building capacity in underserved communities to implement sustainable redevelopment and reuse projects.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-profit community organizations in selected partner cities are eligible. Additional partner cities may be selected (depending on funding allocation) after a notice is published in the Federal Register. Non-federal matching funds of 50% of the total project cost are required.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Examples of eligible projects are park planning, park cleanup and natural resource restoration activities, especially in low-income neighborhoods.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits to the grant awards. In 2000, up to \$300,000 was available for each partner city. As of October 1, 2000, Congress has placed a one-year moratorium on funding for this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Phillip Rodbell Program Coordinator Northeastern Area Office United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service 11 Campus Boulevard, Suite 200 Newtown Square, PA 19073 Telephone: (610) 557-4133 Fax: (610) 557-4136 E-mail: prodbell@fs.fed.us
	Website: http://fs.fed.us/cooperativeforestry/

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SUPPORT TO BROWNFIELD PILOTS AND LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Technical assistance and cost-sharing (25-50%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) can provide communities with technical assistance to assess and evaluate brownfield problems and to help restore sites for sustainable environmental and economic growth when such work has been authorized as a Corps project under one of a myriad of Congressionally authorized statutory authorities (reference the Water Resource Development Act). In addition, the Corps can provide a variety of services, including planning, technical support, contract support and integration support for civil works projects on a cost-shared basis under a variety of authorities or programs, depending on the assessment of the problem.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Assistance provided by the Corps may have eligibility limitations depending on the existing authority under which the assistance is provided. The contact listed below should be consulted for information regarding eligibility requirements.

Congressionally authorized projects are also conducted on a cost-shared basis with work conducted by the Corps. Such projects are proposed to the Corps by states or municipalities and require allocation of funds by Congress. Assistance provided on a cost-shared basis requires matching funds of 25% to 50% of the total project cost, depending on the authority under which the work is conducted. In some cases, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development grants, United States Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration grants or non-monetary contributions (such as land) can be utilized by localities as matching funds. In some cases partial credit may be given for in-kind services as part of the cost-sharing provision.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	As of FY 2001, Congress did not appropriate funding to the Corps for brownfields assessment or cleanup support to communities. However, in many situations, Corps authorities may complement the goals of communities that are seeking to solve their brownfield challenges. In these cases, Corps resources may often be utilized for planning, site investigations, feasibility studies or site remediation activities on a cost reimbursable or cost sharing basis. Local sponsors must provide LERRDS (i.e., Lands, Easements, Rights of Way, Relocations, and/or Dredge Material Disposal Areas), with no attached liability, and accept responsibility for project operation and maintenance.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	As the Corps is not a grant-making agency, grant funds are not available. Project funds become available, however, when directly appropriated by Congress.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	James Wolcott United States Army Corps of Engineers Mail Stop: CECW-ETV Kingman Building, Room 321 7701 Telegraph Road Alexandria, VA 22315 Telephone: (703) 428-7334 Fax: (703) 428-7221 E-mail: james.w.wolcott@hq02.usace.army.mil Web Site: http://hq.environmental.usace.army.mil/programs/ brownfields/brownfields.html

DEFENSE ECONOMIC CONVERSION INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (50% - 100%) and technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Defense Economic Conversion Initiative was developed to assist communities impacted by military base closures and contractor cutbacks. The Economic Development Administration provides funding for infrastructure modernization to stimulate private sector redevelopment of closed military bases. In addition, a database of information about defense adjustment, defense conversion, economic development and technology transfer is available from the Office of Economic Conversion Information.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants include states, cities or other political subdivision of a state or a consortium of such subdivisions, Indian Tribes, designated Redevelopment Areas and community development corporations. Applicants must have been impacted by closure of a military base or cutbacks at military contractor facilities.

Non-federal matching funds of 20% to 50% of the project cost (depending on the level of economic distress) are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects funded under the Defense Economic Conversion Initiative focus on infrastructure modernization to stimulate private sector redevelopment of closed military bases, such as building demolition, construction of new buildings, rehabilitation of existing buildings, water and sewer upgrades, and construction or upgrading of access roads.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. In 2000, \$77,300,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACTS	Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov Paul Raetsch Regional Director Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Curtis Center, Suite 140 South Independence Square West Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/edic.htm

ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (50% - 100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) Economic Adjustment Program (Title IX) helps states and local areas design and implement strategies for facilitating adjustment to changes in their economic situation that are causing or threaten to cause serious structural damage to the underlying economic base. Such changes may occur suddenly (Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation) or over time (Long-Term Economic Deterioration), and result from industrial or corporate restructuring, new federal laws/requirements, reduction in defense expenditures, depletion of natural resources or natural disasters. The program funding encourages implementation of strategies that will atprivate-sector investment and participation in projects that strengthen an area's economic base, including redevelopment of brownfield sites.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

An applicant may be a state, a city or other political subdivision of a state, or a consortium of such subdivisions, an Indian Tribe, a designated Redevelopment Area, a community development corporation or a non-profit organization determined by EDA to be representative of a Redevelopment Area.

The area to be assisted must either:

- have experienced or anticipate a change in economic conditions resulting in the loss of a significant number of permanent jobs relative to the area's employed labor force and/or other severe economic impacts; or
- manifest at least one of three symptoms of economic deterioration:
 - very high unemployment;
 - low per capita income; or
 - failure to keep pace with national economic growth trends over the last 5 years.

Key selection factors include the relative severity of the problem, the quality and potential effectiveness of the strategy (for implementation grants), and the extent to which the proposed activities will contribute to facilitating private sector investment in the types of enterprises and industry sectors that will strengthen the economic base of the area.

Non-federal matching funds of 20% to 50% of the project cost (depending on the level of economic distress) are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Two types of grants are awarded: strategy grants and implementation grants. Strategy grants provide the resources to organize and carry out a planning process resulting in a strategy tailored to the particular economic problems and opportunities of the impacted area. Implementation grants may be used to support one or more activities identified in a strategy approved though not necessarily funded by EDA. Implementation activities may include, but are not limited to:

- creation or expansion of strategically targeted business development and financing programs including grants for revolving loan funds;
- infrastructure improvements;
- organizational development; and
- market or industry research and analysis.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

There are no limits on the project or grant amount. These grants are typically one-time awards. In 2000, \$34,629,000 was available nationwide under this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

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Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov

Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/econadj.htm

July 2001

Paul Raetsch

LOCAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (75% - 100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Grants awarded by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Local Technical Assistance Program are designed to assist in solving specific economic development problems, respond to developmental opportunities, and build and expand local organizational capacity in distressed areas.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants include public or private non- profit organizations (national, state, regional, dis- trict or local), public and private colleges and uni- versities, Indian tribes, local governments and state agencies.

Priority consideration for funding is given to proposals that:

- benefit areas of severe economic distress;
- lead to near-term (one to five years) generation or retention of private sector jobs;
- are consistent with the EDA-approved Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy;
- document strong local support in terms of financial commitment, and public and private leadership involvement (applicants are expected to provide a minimum of 25 percent of the total project cost); and
- support the EDA's special initiatives identified in the annual "Notice of Funds Authority" published in the Federal Register. Recent special initiatives have included:
 - export promotion;
 - commercialization and deployment of technology;
 - sustainable development;
 - entrepreneurial development (especially capacity building);

- economic adjustment in response to base and federal laboratory closures and downsizing;
- federally-authorized and designated Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones, as well as state enterprise zones; and
- innovative approaches to economic development.

Non-federal matching funds of at least 25% of the project cost are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects funded under the Local Technical Assistance Program focus on issues related to specific communities or regions, such as technical or market feasibility studies of economic development projects or programs.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. In 2000, \$1,500,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this pro-
PROVIDED	gram.
CONTACTS	Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov Paul Raetsch Regional Director Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Curtis Center, Suite 140 South Independence Square West Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/locltech.htm

NATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50% - 80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The goals of Economic Development Administration (EDA) National Technical Assistance Program are to increase knowledge about emerging economic development issues, measure program performance, and meet the information and education needs of local, state and national economic development practitioners and organizations.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, colleges and universities, private individuals and for-profit organizations. National technical assistance, research and evaluation funds may not be used to start or expand a private business.

Priority consideration for funding is given to proposals that:

- do not depend on further EDA or other federal funding assistance to achieve results;
- strengthen the capability of local, state or national organizations or institutions, including non-profit economic development groups, to undertake and promote effective economic development programs targeted to people and areas of distress;
- benefit severely distressed areas;
- help to diversify distressed economies; and
- demonstrate innovative approaches to stimulating economic development in distressed areas.

Non-federal matching funds of 20% to 50% of the project cost are required depending on the level of economic distress.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Projects funded under the National Technical Assistance Program focus on issues of national significance rather than issues related to specific communities or regions. Examples of such issues are:

- determination of the causes of excessive unemployment, underemployment, outmigration or other problems indicating local economic distress;
- formulation and implementation of new economic development tools that will raise employment and income in economically distressed areas;
- evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of programs; and
- dissemination of information about effective economic development programs, projects and techniques.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. In 2000, \$1,101,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

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PLANNING PROGRAM FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS, INDIAN TRIBES AND REDEVELOPMENT AREAS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (75% - 100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Economic Development Administration has developed this program to assist states and local governments create jobs, retain existing jobs, and stimulate industrial and commercial growth in economically distressed areas. Grants support the formulation and implementation of economic development programs designed to create or retain full-time permanent jobs and income for the unemployed and underemployed in areas of economic distress. Planning grants for administrative expenses are awarded to establish and implement effective economic development programs at local and multi-jurisdictional levels.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible applicants are designated Economic Development Districts, Redevelopment Areas, Indian tribes, organizations representing Redevelopment Areas or multiple Indian tribes, and commonwealths and territories. Among the factors considered in evaluating proposals are economic distress of the area, performance of previously funded grantees and involvement of the local leadership in economic development activities. Priority consideration goes to currently funded grantees.

Non-federal matching funds of 25% of the project cost are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application \mathbf{e} -view and availability of funds.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING Assistance is normally provided months. There are no limits on	s to communities the organization's
grant amount. In 2000, \$20,400 nationwide under this program.	the project cost or
LIABILITY PROTECTION Liability protection is not provid gram.	ed under this pro-
CONTACTS Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administra United States Department of Comm Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avent Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov Paul Raetsch Regional Director Economic Development Administra United States Department of Comm Curtis Center, Suite 140 South Independence Square West Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/f	nerce ne, NW ntion nerce

PLANNING PROGRAM FOR STATES AND URBAN AREAS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50% - 100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Economic Development Administration (EDA) has developed this program to assist states and urban governments create jobs, retain existing jobs, and stimulate industrial and commercial growth in economically distressed areas. Grants assist economically distressed states, sub-state planning regions, cities and urban counties to undertake significant new economic development planning, policy-making and implementation efforts.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants are states, sub-state planning units, cities, urban counties within metropolitan statistical areas and combinations of these entities.

Among the factors EDA considers in evaluating proposals are:

- the economic distress of the area;
- appropriateness of the work program to area needs;
- relationship of the proposed activities to the problems of the area's unemployed and underemployed;
- commitment of the chief executive of the applicant;
- innovativeness of the proposed project; and
- replicability of the process and/or results.

Non-federal matching funds of 20% to 50% of the total project cost are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Grants provide financial assistance to support significant economic development planning and implementation activities, such as economic analysis, definition of program goals, determination of project opportunities, and formulation and implementation of a development program, such as a local or regional brownfield strategy. Assistance under this program can be used to enhance economic development planning capability and economic development planning processes and procedures, and to help build institutional capacity, such as by implementation of Geographic Information System (GIS) capability.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. In 2000, \$3,600,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACTS	Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov Paul Raetsch Regional Director Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Curtis Center, Suite 140 South Independence Square West Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/planning.htm

PUBLIC WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (50% - 100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

Grants are provided by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to help distressed communities attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify local economies and generate long-term, private sector jobs. The program is primarily intended to benefit low and moderate-income populations, unemployed and underemployed residents, and to help stop out-migration, as well as to assist areas experiencing long-term economic distress due to industrial restructuring and business relocation.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

State and tribal governments, local governments, and public and private organizations are eligible. Projects must be located within an EDA-designated Redevelopment Area or Economic Development Center.

Priority consideration is given to projects that:

- improve opportunities for the successful establishment or expansion of industrial or commercial facilities;
- assist in creating or retaining permanent private sector jobs in the near term, as well
 as providing additional long-term employment opportunities provided the jobs are not
 transferred from other labor market areas:
- benefit the long-term unemployed and members of low-income families residing in the area served by the project;
- fulfill a pressing need of the area, and can be started and completed in a timely manner; and

• demonstrate adequate local funding with evidence that such support is committed.

Non-federal matching funds of 20% to 50% of the project cost (depending on the level of economic distress) are required. Indian tribes may be provided assistance for 100% of the total project cost.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Among the types of projects funded are water and wastewater facilities, primarily serving industry and commerce; access roads to industrial parks or sites; port improvements; business incubator facilities; technology projects; sustainable development activities; export programs; brownfields redevelopment and other infrastructure projects.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. These grants are typically one-time awards. In 2000, \$204,521,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this pro-
PROVIDED	gram.
CONTACTS	Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov Paul Raetsch Regional Director Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Curtis Center, Suite 140 South Independence Square West Philadelphia, PA 19106 Telephone: (215) 597-4603 Fax: (215) 597-1367 E-mail: praetsch@doc.gov Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/pwprog.htm

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50% - 80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Under the Research and Evaluation Program, grants and cooperative agreements are awarded by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to undertake studies that will increase knowledge about emerging economic development issues, the causes of economic distress and ways to alleviate barriers to economic development, and to measure the performance and effectiveness of economic development programs.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, colleges and universities, private

Criteria used to evaluate proposals are:

 potential usefulness of the research to economic development officials and practitioners;

individuals and for-profit organizations.

- potential usefulness of the evaluation for economic development practitioners and EDA staff to determine the effectiveness of economic development programs;
- total cost and value of product in relation to cost; and
- the ability to be completed within 12 to 15 months.

Non-federal matching funds of 20%-50% of the project cost are required depending on the level of economic distress.

Applications are accepted throughout the year. Grant awards are made based on application review and availability of funds.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Projects funded under the Research and Evaluation Program focus on issues of national significance rather than issues related to specific communities or regions. Studies funded examine issues related to:

- the causes of unemployment, underemployment, underdevelopment, and chronic distress in various areas and regions of the nation;
- the formulation and implementation of national, state, and local programs that will raise employment and income levels and otherwise produce solutions to problems resulting from the above conditions; and
- evaluation of the effectiveness of economic development programs, projects and techniques.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount. In 2000, \$500,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not offered under this program.
CONTACTS	Dennis Alvord Economic Development Administration United States Department of Commerce Room 7326 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 Telephone: (202) 482-4320 Fax: (202) 482-3742 E-mail: dalvord@doc.gov
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	Website: www.doc.gov/eda/html/res eval.htm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management provides financial and technical assistance to coastal (including Great Lakes) states for implementation of comprehensive coastal resource protection and management programs. This funding is provided to the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program which is administered by the New York State Department of State (see description in New York State program section). The New York State Department of State utilizes the funding to provide technical assistance to municipalities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

Charles McCaffrey

Division of Coastal Resources

New York State Department of State

41 State Street

Albany, NY 12231-0001 Telephone: (518) 473-3368

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E-mail: cmccaffr@dos.state.ny.us

Website: www.nos.noaa.gov/ocrm/czm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

COASTAL RESOURCE COORDINATOR PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Response and Restoration provides technical assistance through the Coastal Resource Coordinator Program. Coastal Resource Coordinators are NOAA personnel located in United States Environmental Protection Agency offices to assist with site assessment, investigation and remediation activities that have impacted or may impact coastal resources.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only projects where coastal resources have been impacted or may be impacted are eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

National Contact:

Alyce Fritz

Office of Response and Restoration

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Regional Contact:

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

WORKSHOPS IN BROWNFIELD SHOWCASE COMMUNITIES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Sustainable Development provides funding for workshops in Brownfields Showcase Communities to focus on coastal management issues related to brownfield initiatives.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only designated Brownfields Showcase Communities located in coastal areas are eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds are to be used to conduct coordination meetings and workshops to develop support and solicit input from stakeholders and the public on coastal issues related to the local brownfields initiative.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grant awards are \$10,000. A total of approximately \$70,000 has been awarded since 1998.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT Joshua Stearns

Office of Sustainable Development

United States Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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Website: www.noaa.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT

BASE REUSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grants (75%) and technical assistance.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Office of Economic Adjustment is the primary office of the Department of Defense with responsibility for providing adjustment assistance to communities, regions and states adversely impacted by significant defense program changes. Economic adjustment assistance involves grants and/or technical assistance for assessing problems, identifying and evaluating alternative courses of action to solve problems, identifying resource requirements and possible sources, and assisting in the preparation of development strategies and action plans to assist communities to help themselves.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible applicants for economic adjustment grants include state and local governments. Applicants must have had a significant and adverse economic impact due to closure of a military base or cutbacks at military contractor facilities. Non-federal matching funds of 25% of the project cost are required. Grant applications are accepted throughout the year.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds provided under this program must be used for planning purposes. Examples of eligible activities are site reuse planning or development of economic strategies related to military base closure.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits to the grant amount. In 2000, approximately \$20 million was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACTS	Cyrena Eitler Project Manager Office of Economic Adjustment Office of the Secretary of Defense 400 Army Navy Drive Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22202-2884 Telephone: (703) 604-5690 Fax: (703) 604-5843 E-mail: eitlercc@acq.osd.mil
	Website: http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/oea/home.nsf

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS THROUGH ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMICS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 50%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Department of Energy National Industrial Competitiveness Through Energy, Environment and Economics Program is an innovative, cost-sharing grant program with state and industry partners to save energy, prevent and reduce pollution, and enhance industrial competitiveness. This program focuses on providing financial assistance to the state and industry that demonstrate and develop industrial process modifications that will reduce energy consumption, promote innovative waste minimization techniques and enhance industrial competitiveness through the introduction and dissemination of cost effective energy efficient processes, equipment and practices.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Accepted projects receive a grant of up to \$400,000 for the proposed project and up to 50% of the total project cost for up to 3 years.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

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E-mail: scott.hutchins@ee.doe.gov

Website: www.eren.doe.gov/brso

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY ACTIVITIES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Department of Energy provides grants to support the commercialization of solar, wind and biomass energy through several grants.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Grant recipients can include consumer advocates, state utilities, energy and environmental working groups throughout the United States.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	There is no liability protection provided under this program.
CONTACT	Richard Michaud United States Department of Energy Boston Regional Office JFK Federal Building, Room 675 Boston, MA 02203 Telephone: (617) 565-9765 Fax: (617) 565-9723 E-mail: richard.michaud@ee.doe.gov
	Website: <u>www.eren.doe.gov/brso</u>

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

STATE ENERGY PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The State Energy Program provides funding to states according to a statutory formula. States submit annual plans for funding energy efficiency projects.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	States are eligible to receive grants. Projects from municipalities may be submitted included in the annual plan submitted by the state.
	Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the total project cost is required.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects must include energy efficiency measures. The annual plan submitted by the state must incorporate mandated measures, including building standards, procurement, transportation, emergency planning and activity coordination. Once the mandates have been satisfied, funds may be requested for almost any energy efficiency program that meets the needs of the state citizens.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the project or grant amount.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	As part of investigation and remediation of environmental concerns at Department of Energy (DOE) facilities, the DOE Office of Environmental Management funds research and development (R&D) on site assessment and remediation technologies for use at DOE facilities. These technologies may also be applicable to non-DOE sites. In addition, an initiative with the DOE is the Brightfields Program which is focused on using Brownfield sites for renewable energy purposes. A third resource is the Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development, a multi-discipline web site that provides technical assistance for sustainable development activities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under these programs.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under these programs.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under these programs.

CONTACTS

Office of Environmental Management:

Melinda Downing United States Department of Energy Office of Environmental Management 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Room 1H087

Washington, DC 20585 Telephone: (202) 586-7703 Fax: (202) 586-0293

E-mail: melinda.downing@em.doe.gov

Website: http://www.doe.gov/em

Brightfields Program:

Joel Rubin
United States Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable
Energy (EE-3)
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585

Telephone: (202) 586-6713 Fax: (202) 586-8177

E-mail: joel.rubin@ee.doe.gov

Website: http://www.eren.doe.gov/brightfields

Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development:

Jack Jenkins
United States Department of Energy
Denver Regional Office
1617 Cole Boulevard
Golden, CO 80401
Telephone: (303) 275-4824

Fax: (303) 275-4824

rax. (303) 273-4630

E-mail: jack_jenkins@nrel.gov

Website: http://www.sustainable.doe.gov

BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT DEMONSTRATION PILOTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	Grant (100%)
INCENTIVE	
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfields Action Agenda outlines USEPA plans and activities to help states and local jurisdictions address brownfields and the problems associated with contamination. Part of this program includes cooperative agreements that make up to \$200,000 available for creative 2-year explorations and demonstrations of brownfield solutions.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Political subdivisions of states are eligible.
	Applications are accepted in response to a notice in the Federal Register.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The brownfield pilots are to be used to build capacity for brownfield management and redevelopment through site inventory, assessment and planning activities. Supported activities include:

- environmental activities prior to cleanup, such as site assessment, site identification, site characterization and site response, and remediation and end-use planning;
- outreach activities that educate the public about assessment, identification, characterization and remedial planning activities at a site or set of sites; and
- development of creative financing solutions (such as tax incentives or revolving loan funds) to brownfield problems.

Brownfield pilot funds may not be used for actual remediation or other response activities often associated with cleanups (such as soil excavation and removal or groundwater extraction and treatment).

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Up to \$200,000 can be provided for a 2-year cooperative agreement. Supplemental agreements, for up to \$150,000 for brownfield site assessments and up to \$50,000 for greenfield work associated with redevelopment are available for those entities with pilot grants that were awarded prior to September 30, 1998. Additional grants for subsequent years will be contingent on program funding and allocation of funds.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Limited liability protection may be provided under
PROVIDED	this program on a case/site-specific basis.
CONTACT	Lamer D'Andrea
	Larry D'Andrea
	Brownfields Coordinator
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	Brownfields Coordinator
	Brownfields Coordinator United States Environmental Protection Agency
	Brownfields Coordinator United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
	Brownfields Coordinator United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 290 Broadway
	Brownfields Coordinator United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007

Website: www.epa.gov/brownfields

BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP REVOLVING LOAN FUND DEMONSTRATION PILOTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfields Action Agenda
	outlines USEPA plans and activities to help states and local jurisdictions address brownfields and the problems associated with contamination. Part of this program includes the Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) Program which provides grants to enable a political subdivision to make loans available for site cleanup.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	State and local governments that were awarded national or regional brownfield assessment demonstration pilots prior to October 1998 are eligible, although proposals for assistance are not limited to sites identified, characterized or assessed under the previously awarded assessment pilot. Also eligible are political subdivisions with jurisdiction over sites that were selected by the USEPA for targeted brownfield site assessment, although proposals for assistance are not limited to sites identified, characterized or assessed under the previous targeted assessment.

Since this program is funded under the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), it is subject to all of CERCLA's funding restrictions.

Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Selection criteria are outlined in the January 1999 application booklet entitled *The Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative: Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund.*

Applications are accepted in response to a notice in the Federal Register. In 2000, the notice is expected to be published in October or November.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The BCRLF funds must be used for environmental response and redevelopment activities. Activities at sites on or proposed for the National Priorities List, sites at which a removal action must be taken within 6 months, or sites where a federal or state agency is planning or conducting a response enforcement action are not eligible.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	In Federal Year 2001, the grant may be increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Limited liability protection may be provided under
PROVIDED	this program on a case/site-specific basis.
CONTACT	Larry D'Andrea
	Brownfields Coordinator
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
	290 Broadway
	New York, NY 10007
	Telephone: (212) 637-4314
	Fax: (212) 637-4360
	E-mail: dandrea.larry@epa.gov
	Website: www.epa.gov/brownfields

BROWNFIELD JOB DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING DEMONSTRATION PILOTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfields Action Agenda outlines USEPA plans and activities to help states and local jurisdictions address brownfields and the problems associated with contamination. Part of this program includes the Brownfields Job Training and Development Demonstrations Pilots Program to help integrate training activities with brownfield redevelopment projects. The goals of the program are to facilitate cleanup of brownfield sites contaminated with hazardous substances and prepare trainees for employment in the environmental field, including training in alternative or innovative treatment technologies.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Colleges, universities, community job training organizations, nonprofit training centers, states, counties, municipalities, Indian Tribes and United States territories are eligible.
	Applications are accepted in response to a notice in the Federal Register. In 2000, the notice is expected to be published in October or November.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	These funds are to be used to bring together community groups, job training organizations, educators, investors, lenders, developers and other affected parties to address the issue of providing training for residents in communities impacted by brownfields.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Up to \$200,000 may be awarded for 2 years.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Larry D'Andrea Brownfields Coordinator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-4314 Fax: (212) 637-4360 E-mail: dandrea.larry@epa.gov
	Website: www.epa.gov/brownfields

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan (interest-free, short-term loans or low-interest, long-term loans)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Clean Water Act authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to provide grants to states in order to capitalize revolving loan funds for wastewater treatment facilities and other clean water projects. Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) monies are available to municipalities to correct nonpoint source water quality problems and projects included in a state's Nonpoint Source Management Plan, such as brownfield redevelopment projects. This program is administered by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (see description in New York State program section).
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities are eligible. The term "municipality" includes counties, cities, towns and villages, public benefit corporations, school and supervisory districts, and improvement districts. CWSRF funding represents a loan, therefore a revenue stream must exist to provide for loan repayment.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Examples of brownfield projects that may be eligible for CWSRF funding include:
	 Phase I, Phase II and Phase III site assessments;
	 constructed wetlands;
	 well abandonment;
	 excavation and removal of underground storage tanks; or
	 excavation, removal and disposal of contaminated soil or sediment.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There is no limit on the amount of funding.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	James Flaherty
	Technical Support Unit
	New York State Environmental Facilities
	Corporation
	50 Wolf Road Room 502
	Albany, NY 122058-2603
	Telephone: (518) 457-3833
	Fax: (518) 485-8494
	E-mail: flaherty@nysefc.org
	Website: www.nysefc.org

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (75% maximum).
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate or disseminate environmental education practices, methods and techniques, including brownfields reuse.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Any local educational agency, state educational or environmental agency, college or university, not-for-profit organization or non-commercial educational broadcasting agency is eligible. Tribal educational agencies are eligible as described in the solicitation notice available at the web site listed below.

The project must have an environmental education focus. Projects that simply disseminate environmental information are not eligible for funding.

Non-federal matching funds of at least 25% of the total project cost are required.

Applications are available beginning in September and are due in November.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Projects must focus on one of the following:

- educating teachers, students or the public about environmental health threats especially as they affect children;
- building state, local or tribal government capacity to develop environmental education programs;
- utilizing environmental education to advance education reform;
- educating the public about community environmental issues through community based organizations or the media;
- improving educators' environmental education teaching (for example, through workshops);

- educating students about environmental careers; or
- educating low income and culturally diverse audiences about environmental issues.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Awards up to \$25,000 per project are available from the USEPA regional office. Awards of \$25,000 and up to \$250,000 per project are available from USEPA headquarters. In 2000, approximately \$3,000,000 was available for this program nationwide.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACTS	Diane Berger Environmental Education Specialist United States Environmental Protection Agency Waterside Mall 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460 Telephone: (202) 260-8619 Fax: (202) 260-4095 E-mail: berger.diane@epa.gov Teresa Ippolito United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 Environmental Education Coordinator 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-3671 Fax: (212) 637-4445 E-mail: ippolito.teresa@epa.gov Website: http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	One of the major objectives of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is to ensure that underserved populations in urban areas are treated fairly. The USEPA has implemented several programs to address this objective, including the Environmental Justice Grants program.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-profit community organizations, universities and federally recognized tribal governments are eligible. Organizations must be incorporated to receive funds.

Projects that receive grants must have a multi-media component (address issues related to soil, water, air, solid waste, etc.) and two of the following three goals:

- improve communication and coordination among stakeholders;
- build community capacity to identify and resolve environmental justice problems; and
- build community capacity to interpret and disseminate environmental and public health information.

Applications are due in March and awards are made during the summer.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be used in accordance with approved budget and scope as described in the application.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grant awards are up to \$20,000 for 1 year. Annual reapplication is possible. In 2000, \$1,100,000 was available nationwide under this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACTS	Mary Settle
	Environmental Justice Small Grants Manager
	United States Environmental Protection Agency
	1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
	Mail Code 2201A
	Ariel Rils Building
	Washington, DC 20460
	Telephone: (800) 962-6215
	Telephone: (202) 564-2594
	Fax: (202) 501-0740
	E-mail: settle.mary@epa.gov
	Natalie Loney
	Region 2 Small Grants Coordinator
	United States Environmental Protection Agency
	290 Broadway, 26th Floor
	New York, NY 10007
	Telephone: (212) 637-3639
	Fax: (212) 637-4445
	E-mail: loney.natalie@epa.gov
	Website: es.epa.gov/oeca/oej/grants.html

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE THROUGH POLLUTION PREVENTION

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (95%-100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	One of the major objectives of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is to ensure that underserved populations in urban areas are treated fairly. The USEPA has implemented several programs to address this objective, including the Environmental Justice through Pollution Prevention (EJP2) program.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-profit community organizations, federally recognized tribal governments, and state, county and local governments are eligible. Non-federal matching funds of up to 5% of the total project cost may be required for some governmental applicants. Applications are typically due in March and project selections are made during the summer.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	EJP2 funds are used to provide resources for addressing environmental problems in low income areas or areas with predominantly minority populations. Projects must focus on pollution prevention issues. Examples of previously funded projects or portions of projects are:

- establishment of environmental committees within neighborhood councils to identify and prioritize the community's key environmental issues and concerns;
- development of a case study to increase public awareness of clean fuel alternatives to diesel-fuel buses;
- outreach to dry cleaning facilities by developing a poster checklist in a variety of languages on waste disposal;

- design of a consumer brochure to reduce exposure to dry cleaning chemicals, such as tetrachloroethene, and translating USEPA dry cleaner regulations into Spanish; and
- conducting workshops for auto repair facilities on proper waste disposal methods and use of alternatives to toxic fluids and substances.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grant awards are up to \$100,000, although up to \$250,000 may be requested for projects of national significance that involve multiple communities located in more than one of the ten USEPA regions. Approximately \$500,000 was available nationwide in 2000 under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACTS	John Cross Pollution Prevention Division United States Environmental Protection Agency Mail Code 7409 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460 Telephone: (202) 260-3559 Fax: (202) 260-0178 E-mail: cross.johnf@epa.gov Natalie Loney Region 2 Small Grants Coordinator United States Environmental Protection Agency 290 Broadway, 26th Floor
	New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-3639 Fax: (212) 637-4445 E-mail: loney.natalie@epa.gov Website: www.epa.gov/opptintr/ejp2/

POLLUTION PREVENTION INCENTIVES FOR STATES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides grants to support pollution prevention demonstration projects and establishment of pollution prevention infrastructure.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	States, state agencies, inter-municipalities and Indian tribes are eligible. States are encouraged to form partnerships with non-profit organizations and local governments. Non-federal matching funds of 50% of the total project cost are required.
	Grant applications are typically due in January or February and awards are typically made during the summer.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds are to be used for pilot projects related to pollution prevention activities.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There is no limit on the amount of grant awards under this program. In 2000, approximately \$5,000,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT Deborah Freeman

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 2

290 Broadway, 25th Floor New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-3730

Fax: (212) 637-3771

E-mail: freeman.deborah@epa.gov

Website: http://www.epa.gov/region02/p2/p2grant.htm

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	Limited funds are available for demonstration
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	projects that promote effective solid waste
	management through source reduction, reuse,
	recycling and improved landfill technology.
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ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-profit entities, public authorities, public and
	private agencies and institutions, Indian tribes, and
	state and local governments are eligible.
	Priority is given to innovative recycling programs,
	outreach and training in source reduction and
	recycling, and projects that use integrated systems
	to solve municipal solid waste generation and
	management problems at local, regional and national levels.
	national levels.
	Pre-proposals are due in March and awards are
	made in August or September.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Awards are typically less than \$50,000.
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LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.

CONTACT Barbara Belasco

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 2 BEPP/RPB 290 Broadway, 22nd Floor New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-3848

E-mail: belasco.barbara@epa.gov

Website:

www.aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66808.htm#i38

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SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides Superfund Technical Assistance Grants to allow communities impacted by National Priorities List (NPL) sites to obtain technical assistance in interpreting the information regarding the site.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Incorporated non-profit groups affected by a site on the NPL are eligible. Only one grant per NPL site is available.
	Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the total project cost is required. This requirement can be met with cash, donated supplies and volunteered services. The group must prepare a plan for using the funds.
	Applications are accepted throughout the year.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds can be used to hire technical experts to interpret existing data and provide technical expertise to allow the group to more fully participate in the decision-making process for the site. Funds cannot be used to develop new information for the site, such as conducting additional sampling, or to support legal actions in any way, including the preparation of testimony or the hiring of expert witnesses.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Initial grant awards are up to \$50,000. Additional funds may be available for complex sites. In 1999, approximately \$2,000,000 was awarded nationwide under this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Carol Hemington United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 OPM/GCMB 290 Broadway, 27th Floor New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-3420 Fax: (212) 637-3518 E-mail: hemington.carol@epa.gov
	Website: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields

TARGETED BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grants and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Under the Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) Program, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfield sites throughout the country. USEPA contractors can conduct site assessments under USEPA oversight in order to identify possible contamination.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Tribes, states and municipalities are eligible. Priority is given to municipalities that currently do not have a USEPA Brownfield Pilot Project. Sites may be recommended to the Agency and are prioritized and selected on a site-by-site basis.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Assistance may be used for Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, as well as evaluation of remediation alternatives and determination of remediation cost estimates. Site remediation and building demolition activities are not eligible for assistance under the TBA program.
	Only sites contaminated or potentially contaminated with hazardous substances as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 are eligible. Sites contaminated or potentially contaminated with only petroleum products are not eligible for assistance under the TBA program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding for this program is limited.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Limited liability protection may be provided under this program on a case/site-specific basis.
CONTACT	Larry D'Andrea Brownfields Coordinator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-4314 Fax: (212) 637-4360 E-mail: dandrea.larry@epa.gov
	Website: www.epa.gov/brownfields

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The functions of and assistance provided by the CEQ include:
	 advise and assist the President to develop environmental policies and proposed legislation;
	• identify, assess and report on trends in environmental quality and recommend appropriate response strategies;
	• report annually to the President on the state of the environment;
	 help coordinate activities of federal departments and agencies that affect, protect and improve environmental quality;
	 foster cooperation between federal, state and local governments, the private sector and citizens on matter of environmental concern; and
	• interpret NEPA and relevant regulations in response to requests from federal, state and local agencies, and citizens.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

Council on Environmental Quality

722 Jackson Place, NW Washington, DC 20503 Telephone: (202) 395-5750

Fax: (202) 456-6546

Website: www.whitehouse.gov/CEQ

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides technical assistance to ensure equal access to credit, works with lenders and the public to revitalize communities, and serves as an intermediary to further fair lending objectives. The FDIC also meets regularly with bankers, community organizations, small businesses and local government leaders to promote partnerships among public and private organizations, identify local credit needs and develop strategies to meet those needs. In addition, the FDIC sponsors and conducts conferences and seminars to help educate bankers and consumers about fair lending laws and regulations.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Website: www.fdic.gov

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%) and interest rate subsidy
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Affordable Housing Program (AHP) provides grants and interest rate subsidies for loans for long-term, very low, low and moderate-income, owner-occupied and affordable rental housing. The program encourages member institutions to undertake creative efforts that increase the supply of affordable housing. In New York State, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York administers the AHP.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Under the competitive application process, projects are first evaluated to determine whether they meet the following eligibility requirements:

- owner-occupied or rental housing;
- project feasibility and the need for subsidy;
- ability of the project to begin using Federal Home Loan Bank assistance within 12 months;
- AHP subsidies will be used for eligible costs;
- retention;
- project sponsor qualifications;
- compliance with fair housing laws and regulations; and
- additional requirements specific to each Federal Home Loan Bank.

Application due dates are determined by each Federal Home Loan Bank.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Subsidies under the AHP must be used:
	• to finance the purchase, construction and/or rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing for very low-, low- and moderate-income households; or
	• to finance the purchase, construction and/or rehabilitation of rental housing, at least 20% of the units of which will be occupied by and affordable for very low-income households for at least 15 years.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of grant awards, although the individual Federal Home Loan Banks may have policies limiting the amount of awards.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Joseph Gallo Vice President Federal Home Loan Bank of New York 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166-4193 Telephone: (212) 294-1786 Fax: (212) 294-6701 E-mail: joseph.gallo@fhlbny.com Websites: www.fhfb.gov
	www.fhlbny.com

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Community Investment Program (CIP) provides funding for housing and economic development activities. The program supports community-oriented mortgage lending that can be used to target commercial and economic development projects in economically-distressed neighborhoods that may include brownfield sites. The 12 Federal Home Loan Banks provide CIP funds to member institutions and set the loan interest rates. The member institutions make the actual loans. In New York State, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York administers the CIP.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Loans must help economically-distressed neighborhoods with income levels less than 80% of area median income for economic development projects and at or below 115% of area median income for housing projects. Applications are accepted by member institutions throughout the year.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Loans must be used for housing and economic development projects in economically-distressed neighborhoods.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of loans provided under this program. In 1999, \$2,500,000,000 was available nationwide under the CIP, with \$460,000,000 utilized for economic development activities and \$2,040,000,000 utilized for housing activities.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT Donald Wolff

Senior Vice President

Federal Home Loan Bank of New York

200 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10166-4193 Telephone: (212) 294-1770

Fax: (212) 294-6701 E-mail: wolff@fhlbny.com

Websites: http://www.fhfb.gov

http://www.fhlbny.com

EQUITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Investment
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Under this program, the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks can make direct investment in community development projects and thereby become part owner of the project. The Federal Home Loan Bank of New York is the institution that covers New York State.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects in areas that qualify or could qualify for the federal Brownfield Tax Credit are eligible for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	There are no limits on how the funds can be used. Possible projects include planning, investigation, remediation, development and/or operations activities. However, the investing Federal Home Loan Bank may limit the uses of the funds.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of investment capital available. To date, only one project (Des Moines, Iowa) has been funded utilizing equity investment from a Federal Home Loan Bank.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Donald Wolff Senior Vice President Federal Home Loan Bank of New York 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166-4193 Telephone: (212) 294-1770 Fax: (212) 294-6701 E-mail: wolff@fhlbny.com Website: www.fhfb.gov

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FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK STANDBY LETTERS OF CREDIT

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan guarantee
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Home Loan Bank Standby Letters of Credit (LOC) Program was established to address unmet housing credit and economic development needs. The LOC Program allows the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks to issue letters of credit to guarantee repayment of loans made by member institutions for economic development projects that include Brownfield redevelopment.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects in areas that qualify or could qualify for the federal Brownfield tax credit are eligible for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Donald Wolff Senior Vice President Federal Home Loan Bank of New York 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166-4193 Telephone: (212) 294-1770 Fax: (212) 294-6701 E-mail: wolff@fhlbny.com Website: http://www.fhfb.gov

MAYORS-BANKERS TASK FORCE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Representatives from each of the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks joined with the United States Conference of Mayors to host a Brownfields Summit in 1998 to address lending options and strategies to help cities develop their brownfield sites. The summit sparked an on-going task force that seeks to develop policies and programs that encourage private-sector financing of brownfield redevelopment activities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Charles McLean Deputy Director Federal Housing Finance Board 1777 F Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 Telephone: (202) 408-2537 Fax: (202) 408-2850 E-mail: mcleanc@fhfb.gov Website: www.fhfb.gov
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RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADVANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Rural Development Advance (RDA) Program provides funding for economic development projects in rural areas. The 12 Federal Home Loan Banks provide RDA funds to member institutions and set the loan interest rates. The member institutions make the actual loans. In New York State, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York administers the RDA Program.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects in rural areas that qualify or could qualify for the federal Brownfield Tax Credit are eligible for this program. Rural area means a unit of

for this program. Rural area means a unit of general local government with a population of 25,000 or less, an unincorporated area outside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), or an unincorporated area within an MSA that qualifies for housing or economic development assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Loans must help economically distressed neighborhoods with income levels at or below 115% of area median income. An economic development project is deemed to benefit families with incomes at or below a targeted income level when the project meets one of the following criteria:

- located in a neighborhood in which more than 50 percent of the families have incomes at or below the targeted income level;
- located in a rural Champion Community, or a rural Empowerment Zone, or rural Enterprise Community, as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture (in the case of projects located in rural areas);
- located in a federally or state declared disaster area;
- eligible for a federal Brownfield Tax Credit;
- located in an area affected by a federal military base closing or realignment;
- located in an area identified as a designated community under the Community Adjustment and Investment Program;

- annual salaries for at least 51 percent of the permanent full- and part-time jobs, computed on a full-time equivalent basis, created or retained by the project, other than construction jobs, are at or below the targeted income level;
- qualifies as a small business; or
- more than 50 percent of the families who otherwise benefit from (other than through employment) or are provided services by the project have incomes at or below the targeted income level.

Applications are accepted by member institutions throughout the year.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The	RDA	fun	ds may	be	used	to	finance
	comn	nercial	and	economic	dev	elopme	nt	activities,
	includ	ling:						

- housing, commercial, small business, manufacturing, social service, and public facility projects and activities; and
- construction or rehabilitation of public or private infrastructure, such as, roads, utilities and sewers.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of loans provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Donald Wolff Senior Vice President Federal Home Loan Bank of New York 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166-4193 Telephone: (212) 294-1800 Fax: (212) 294-6701 E-mail: wolff@fhlbny.com Website: http://www.fhfb.gov

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ADVANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	Loan
INCENTIVE	
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Urban Development Advance (UDA) Program provides funding for economic development projects in urban areas. The 12 Federal Home Loan Banks provide UDA funds to member institutions and set the loan interest rates. The member institutions make the actual loans. In New York State, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York administers the UDA Program.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects in urban areas that qualify or could qualify for the federal Brownfield Tax Credit are eligible for this program. Urban area means a unit of general local government with a population of 25,000 or more, or an unincorporated area within a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) that does not qualify for housing or economic development assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Loans must help economically distressed neighborhoods with income levels at or below 100% of area median income. An economic development project is deemed to benefit families with incomes at or below a targeted income level when the project meets one of the following criteria:

- located in a neighborhood in which more than 50 percent of the families have incomes at or below the targeted income level;
- located in a urban Champion Community, or a urban Empowerment Zone, or urban Enterprise Community, as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture (in the case of projects located in urban areas);
- located in a federally or state declared disaster area;
- eligible for a federal Brownfield Tax Credit;

TYPE OF ACCICTANCE OF

- located in an area affected by a federal military base closing or realignment;
- located in an area identified as a designated community under the Community Adjustment and Investment Program;

- annual salaries for at least 51 percent of the permanent full- and part-time jobs, computed on a full-time equivalent basis, created or retained by the project, other than construction jobs, are at or below the targeted income level;
- qualifies as a small business; or
- more than 50 percent of the families who otherwise benefit from (other than through employment) or are provided services by the project have incomes at or below the targeted income level.

Applications are accepted by member institutions throughout the year.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The UDA funds may be used to finance commercial and economic development activities, including:
	 housing, commercial, small business, manufacturing, social service, and public facility projects and activities; and
	 construction or rehabilitation of public or private infrastructure, such as, roads, utilities and sewers.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of loans provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Donald Wolff
	Senior Vice President
	Federal Home Loan Bank of New York
	200 Park Avenue
	New York, NY 10166-4193
	Telephone: (212) 294-1800 Fax: (212) 294-6701
	E-mail: wolff@fhlbny.com
	Website: http://www.fhfb.gov

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The General Services Administration (GSA) serves as the real estate agent for the federal government. As such, the GSA owns and manages a large number of contaminated properties across the country. GSA's Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative targets underutilized federal properties that can be redeveloped to maximize revitalization efforts in local communities. As part of that effort, the GSA evaluates community needs in cooperation with local officials, developers and environmental organizations. In addition, the GSA exchanges information on brownfield-related matters with federal and state agencies, and utilizes a geographic information system to analyze information on underutilized federal properties.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	John Martin General Services Administration Office of Property Disposal GSA Building 18th and F Streets, NW Room 4340 Washington, DC 20405 Telephone: (202) 501-4671 Fax: (202) 501-2520 E-mail: johnq.martin@gsa.gov Website: http://www.gsa.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

HEALTH-RELATED INFORMATION SHARING

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) can review and assess environmental sampling data and site-related information to evaluate potential exposures and risk to public health. If a significant exposure to site-related contaminants is occurring or did occur, then ATSDR may conduct an investigation to characterize the public health significance of the exposure.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Any site is eligible for technical assistance.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

Steven Jones

United States Department of Health and Human

Services

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

MC: 501

Ariel Rios Building, Room 14430

Washington, DC 20460 Telephone: (202) 260-9056

Fax: (202) 260-6606 E-mail: sxj6@cdc.gov

Thomas Mignone

United States Public Health Service ATSDR-Office of Regional Operations

290 Broadway, 18th Floor New York, NY 10007 Telephone: (212) 637-4306

Fax: (212) 637-3253 E-mail: tkm0@cdc.gov

Website: http://atsdr.cdc.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

MINORITY WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM, BROWNFIELDS MINORITY WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM AND SUPERFUND WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Department of Health and Human Services National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) established the Minority Worker Training Program (MWTP) to provide a series of national pilot programs to test a range of strategies for the recruitment and training of young persons who live near hazardous waste sites or in the community at risk of exposure to contaminated properties, for work in the environmental field. As part of the Department of Health and Human Services commitment to the Brownfields National Partnership Agenda, the NIEHS has provided support for the establishment of the Brownfields Minority Worker Training Program (BMWTP) targeting Showcase Communities. The strategy of this initiative is to broaden the NIEHS Minority Worker Training Program (MWTP) to include a new component on Brownfields Worker Training, addressing the need for a more comprehensive training program to foster economic and environmental restoration of the identified brownfield sites.

The Superfund Worker Training Program provides similar training grants for training and education of workers engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal, containment and emergency response without the specific focus on minority populations.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-profit organizations with a demonstrated track record of providing occupational safety and health education are eligible.
	Grants are awarded for a 5-year cycle. Grants were last awarded in September 2000. Applications are accepted in response to a solicitation notice in the National Institutes of Health Guide to Grants and Contracts. It is expected that the next solicitation notice for this program will be published in late 2003.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	MWTP and BMWTP grant awards are to be used to develop pre-employment and work-related training programs for minority workers, with particular focus on mentoring activities. Superfund Worker Training Program grants awards are to be used for training and education of workers engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal, containment and emergency response without the specific focus on minority populations.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of grant awards. In September 2000, \$3,000,000 was awarded under the MWTP, \$3,000,000 was awarded under the BMWTP and \$20,000,000 was awarded under the Superfund Worker Training Program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Sharon Beard National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Division of Extramural Research and Training Worker Education and Training Program United States Department of Health and Human Services P.O. Box 12233, Mail Drop EC-25 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2233 Telephone: (919) 541-1863 Fax: (919) 558-7049 E-mail: beard1@niehs.nih.gov
	Website: http://www.niehs.nih.gov/wetp/home.htm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

URBAN AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PROGRAM AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Grant (100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981, as amended, authorizes funding of discretionary grants, including the Urban and Rural Economic Development (URED) and the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) programs. URED grants provide technical and financial assistance for economic development activities designed to address the economic needs of low-income individuals and families.

The purpose of the JOLI program is to conduct projects to create new employment and business opportunities for certain low-income individuals through the provision of technical and financial assistance to private employers in the community, self-employment/micro-enterprise programs, and/or new business development programs.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Private, non-profit community development organizations are eligible for URED grants. Private, non-profit organizations are eligible for JOLI grants.

Applications are accepted in response to a program announcement published in the Federal Register.

URED and JOLI grant awards are to be used to develop new full-time jobs and business opportunities for low-income persons, including building rehabilitation. URED grant awards may also be used for building construction where such construction is an essential part of a job creation program.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

The maximum awards under each program are \$500,000. In 2000, approximately \$27,000,000 was allocated for the URED Program and approximately \$5,000,000 was allocated for the JOLI Program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under these programs.

CONTACT

URED

Thelma Woodland

Office of Community Services

United States Department of Health and

Human Services

Aerospace Building, 5th Floor West 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW Washington, DC 20447

Telephone: (202) 401-5294 Fax: (202) 401-4687

E-mail: twoodland@acf.dhhs.gov

JOLI

Nolan Lewis

Office of Community Services

United States Department of Health and Human

Services

Aerospace Building, 5th Floor West 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW

Washington, DC 20447

Telephone: (202) 401-5282

Fax: (202) 401-4687

E-mail: nlewis@acf.dhhs.gov

Website: http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ocs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

BROWNFIELD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (100%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

Because loans made under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program represent a potential risk for local governments (which must pledge their current and future Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocations for up to 5 years as security for the loans), the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) grant program offers communities a way to decrease the level of risk to their CDBG funds. Grants are provided to local governments to manage and reduce this risk. In 1998, the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) was developed as part of the EDI program to target redevelopment activities at brownfield sites.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

States and CDBG entitlement and non-entitlement communities are eligible for EDI/BEDI assistance.

Grant applications are accepted following publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid-winter.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

EDI/BEDI grant funds can only be used for projects through Section assisted the 108 Economic Development Loan Fund, which may involve such activities as property acquisition, rehabilitation of publicly owned property, housing rehabilitation. economic development activities. acquisition. construction, reconstruction or installation of public facilities, and for public works and other site improvements. The role of EDI grants is either to help secure the Section 108 loan (for example, as a loss reserve in the event some loans in revolving loan pools are not repaid) or to increase the feasibility of the project (for example, by lowering total project costs to be financed).

Section 108 loans and EDI grants have been most often used to encourage economic development, either through physical development projects (such as acquiring a failed shopping center for rehabilitation or assembling land for a new hotel or factory) or through direct loans to private firms and individuals (such as establishing a revolving microenterprise loan fund or providing below-market financing for the expansion of an existing firm).

A local government may use an EDI grant to provide additional security for the loan (for example, as a loan-loss reserve or debt-service reserve) to reduce the risk that CDBG funds will have to be used to repay defaulted of loans made locally with the funds. The grant may also be used to make a project more feasible by paying some of the project costs with grant funds or by reducing the interest rate to be paid for loans from a revolving fund.

Neither EDI nor BEDI funds may be used to immediately repay the principle of a loan guaranteed under Section 108. BEDI funds may not be used to provide public or private sector entities with funding to remediate contamination caused by their actions. Applicants may not propose sites listed or proposed for listing on the National Priority List.

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BEDI grants awards can be up to \$2,000,000, and \$25,000,000 was available nationwide in 2000 under this program. EDI grant awards are up to \$2,000,000, and \$24,100,000 was available nationwide in 2000, including \$10 million that was set aside for regional economic development projects (those benefiting more than one jurisdiction.)

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

BEDI: Lisa Peoples

Community Planning and

Development

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

451 7th Street, SW

Suite 7130

Washington, DC 20410

Telephone: (202) 708-0614 ext.

4456

Fax: (202) 401-7615

E-mail: lisa peoples@hud.gov

EDI: William Seedyke

Community Planning and Development

United States Department of Housing and

Urban Development 451 7th Street, SW

Room 7158

Washington, DC 20410 Telephone: (202) 708-1686

Fax: (202) 708-1744

E-mail: william_seedyke@hud.gov

Website: www.hud.gov/progdesc/edi.html

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	
INCENTIVE	

Grant (100%) and tax incentive

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The purpose of the Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) Initiative is to provide seed money to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of inner cities and the rural heartland. EZ/EC effort provides tax incentives and performance grants to create jobs and expand business opportunities. It also focuses on activities to support people looking for work, including job training, childcare and transportation. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers the EZ/EC Initiative for urban areas. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the EZ/EC Initiative for rural areas.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Only designated EZ/EC areas are eligible for assistance. To date, two rounds of designations have been made (in 1994 and 1998). A third competitive round (if authorized) would be announced in the Federal Register.

Since funding under this program is designated as seed money, leveraging of funds is required, although no amount is specified.

Eligibility for tax incentives is described in the HUD/USDA publication entitled *Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community Tax Incentives: A Guide for Businesses* which is available at the website provided below.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	EZs and ECs utilize their grants (as well as funds leveraged from other public and private sources) to implement projects and programs that further locally created strategic plans. EZ grant funds must be used in the EZ/EC area and must benefit zone residents. Other limitations specific to the individual EZ/EC area may also exist.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Round I urban EZs and ECs (designated in 1994) each received \$100,000,000 and \$3,000,000, respectively. Four enhanced ECs each received \$22,000,000 in grant funds. Round II EZs (designated in 1998) have each received \$6,670,000 to date.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Dennis Kane EZ/EC Initiative United States Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street, SW Room 7130 Washington, DC 20410 Telephone: (202) 708-6339 Fax: (202) 401-7615 E-mail: dennis_kane@hud.gov Website: http://www.urban.hud.gov/urban

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%)		
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program provides annual grants to states, and eligible metropolitan cities and urban counties for community improvement activities. Grants to states, and eligible metropolitan cities and urban counties (entitlement communities) are administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds for non-entitlement communities are administered by the New York State Governor's Office for Small Cities.		
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Local governments are eligible.		
	Applications are accepted from entitlement communities throughout the year. For non-entitlement communities, applications are due in April and awards are made in August.		
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Projects funded by the CDBG Program must benefit low to moderate income individuals, address blight in the community and/or satisfy an urgent need within the community. Grant awards can be used to revitalize neighborhoods, expand affordable housing and economic opportunities, and improve community facilities and services.		

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Grant awards for non-entitlement communities are up to \$400,000 for towns, up to \$600,000 for counties and up to \$900,000 for comprehensive grants involving multiple activities. In 2000, \$412,535,000 in CDBG grants was provided to New York State, including \$50,000,000 for non-entitlement communities.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

Entitlement Communities:

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Block Grant Assistance Entitlement Communities Division 541 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20410

Telephone: (202) 708-1577 Fax: (202) 401-2044

E-mail: Available from web site www.hud.gov/cpd/cdbg.html

Website: www.hud.gov/cpd/cdbg.html

Non-entitlement Communities:

Kenneth Flood Governor's Office for Small Cities Agency Building 4, 6th Floor Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223

Telephone: (518) 474-2057 Fax: (518) 474-5247

E-mail: smallcities@empire.state.ny.us

Website: www.nysm allcities.com

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 108 LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan guarantee
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guarantees repayment of notes issued by local governments to raise capital for approved projects. The guarantee represents the full faith and credit of the United States Government, providing private investors with enough security that the participating local governments can borrow funds at lower interest rates comparable to those that the federal government commands when borrowing through the United States Treasury. States and entitlement communities that participate in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program can pledge current and/or future CDBG allocations in return for secured loans that may be used to pursue revitalization and economic development projects.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	States and entitlement communities that participate in the CDBG Program are eligible. Eligible communities may apply for loan guarantees throughout the year.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Section 108 loan guarantees must be used for projects that further the objectives of the CDBG Program. Projects must benefit low to moderate income individuals, address blight in the community and/or satisfy an urgent need within the community. Grant awards can be used revitalize neighborhoods, expand affordable housing and economic opportunities, and improve community facilities and services. Eligible

activities include:

- property acquisition;
- rehabilitation of publicly owned property;
- housing rehabilitation;
- economic development activities; and
- acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Loan guarantees cannot exceed five times the current CDBG allocation for the community. The maximum loan term is 20 years. Loan guarantees generally require security beyond the pledge of CDBG funds. This security is negotiated between HUD and the borrower.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	Paul Webster
	Office of Community and Economic Development
	Finance
	Office of Community Planning and Development
	United States Department of Housing and Urban
	Development
	451 7 th Street, SW
	Room 7180
	Washington, DC 20410
	Telephone: (202) 708-1871
	Website: www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbg-108.html

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FEDERAL LANDS-TO-PARKS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance			
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The National Parks Service (NPS) assists state and local governments to acquire surplus federal lands, including closed military bases, at no cost. The NPS identifies lands which have high natural, historic and recreational value, and assists communities obtain title to those lands. Land or buildings obtained through this program must be open to the public and used extensively for parks and recreational purposes.			
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Any land identified by the NPS may be eligible for technical assistance.			
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under these programs.			
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under these programs.			
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this			
PROVIDED	program.			
CONTACT	Wendy Ormont Program Leader United States Department of the Interior National Park Service 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240 Telephone: (202) 565-1184 Fax: (202) 565-1204 E-mail: wendy_ormont@nps.gov Website: www.nps.gov/legacy/flpp.html			

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

TYPE	OF	ASSISTANCE	OR
INCF	TT	VF	

Grant (50%) and technical assistance.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

Through the Land and Water Conservation Program, the National Park Service provides acquisition and development grants to assist in preserving, developing and assuring accessibility to outdoor recreation resources. The program provides matching grants to states and through states to bcal governments for projects that are in accordance with the state's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Plan Recreation (SCORP). Planning grants and technical assistance are also available to assist states prepare and update the SCORP.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Elegible applicants include states, political subdivision of a state, Indian Tribes and public agencies. Funded projects must be consistent with the SCORP. Projects proposed for funding are submitted to the National Park Service for approval through the State Liaison Officer. Nonfederal funding of 50% of the project cost is required.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

Grants may be used to acquire lands and waters or interests in lands and waters for public outdoor recreation, and to develop basic outdoor recreation facilities to serve the general public.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

There are no statutory limits on the amount of funding available for each project. Funds are allocated to states according to a statutory formula. In 2000, approximately \$2,000,000 was awarded for projects in New York State under this program.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	There is no liability protection provided under this program.
CONTACT	Kevin Burns Chief of Grants New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Empire State Plaza, Agency Building #1 Albany, NY 12238
	Telephone: (518) 474-0427 Fax: (578) 474-7377 E-mail: Kevin.Burns@oprhp.state.ny.us

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RIVERS, TRAILS AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program supports state and local governments and community organizations in conservation efforts by providing river, trail and greenway planning, regional assessment and conservation workshops and consultations. Some of the assistance provided under the RTCA Program is targeted to urban areas for projects that may include brownfield sites and this program can therefore complement brownfield redevelopment efforts.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects are selected based on available resources.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT Steven Morris

Program Leader

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240 Telephone: (202) 565-1183

Fax: (202) 565-1204

E-mail: steven_morris@nps.gov

Website: www.nps.gov/legacy/rtca.html

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Community Relations Service (CRS) works to prevent and resolve community conflicts and to reduce community tensions arising from actions, policies and practices perceived to be discriminatory on the basis of race, color or national origin. CRS staff provide conflict resolution services, data gathering and training for community leaders and community members in effectively dealing with minority communities and allegations of discrimination.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Duty Officer Community Relations Service United States Department of Justice 600 E Street, NW Suite 6000 Washington, DC 20530 Telephone: (202) 305-2935 Fax: (202) 305-3009 E-mail: crsoperationsteam@usdoj.gov Website: http://www.usdoj.gov/crs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Weed and Seed Program works to eliminate crime-related problems in distressed communities. The program's law enforcement and community policing elements make up the "weed" portion and the prevention, intervention, treatment and neighborhood restoration elements comprise the "seeds." The program's seed portion that may apply to redevelopment of brownfield sites by promoting revitalization activities in distressed areas where brownfield sites are located.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	There are no eligibility requirements for this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Office of Justice Programs United States Department of Justice 810 7 th Street, NW 6 th Floor Washington, DC 20531 Telephone: (202) 616-1152 Fax: (202) 616-1159 Website: www.usdoj.gov/eows

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT PROGRAMS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The United State Department of Labor provides job training expertise and helps coordinate Job Training Partnership Act programs in brownfield communities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only Brownfield Showcase Communities designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency are eligible.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Robert Rann United States Department of Labor Office of Policy and Research 200 Constitution Avenue, NW Room 5637 Washington, DC 20210 Telephone: (202) 693-3630 E-mail: rannr@doleta.gov
	Website: www.dol.gov

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UNITED STATES SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAMS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Loan guarantee
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Small Business Administration provides loan guarantee programs to help small businesses begin, expand and prosper through increasing the amount of capital available to small businesses through the banking community and non-bank lending institutions.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only small businesses are eligible for these programs. The definition of a small business varies by industry and is based on revenue or the number of employees.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The loans can be used by start-up or existing small businesses to renovate facilities, purchase equipment, augment working capital, refinance existing debt, purchase land or buildings, and/or construct commercial buildings. Working capital guaranteed loans are also available for exporters.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	The guaranteed loan amount is limited according to the specific program under which the assistance is provided.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Office of Financial Assistance Small Business Administration 409 3rd Street, SW Washington, DC 20416 Telephone: (202) 205-6490 Fax: (202) 205-7064 Website: http://www.sbaonline.sba.gov

UNITED STATES SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides management and technical assistance, including counseling and low-cost training resources, designed to help current and prospective small business owners. The SBA has other specialized programs targeted to small businesses owned and operated by minorities, veterans, and women. The SBA also has programs for federal contractors.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only small businesses are eligible for these programs. The definition of a small business varies by industry and is based on revenue or the number of employees.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under these programs.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under these programs.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under these programs.
CONTACT	Joan Bready Small Business Administration 409 3 rd Street, NW 8 th Floor Washington, DC 20416 Telephone: (202) 205-7384 Fax: (202) 205-7727 E-mail: joan.bready@sba.gov Website: http://www.sbaonline.sba.gov

July 2001

CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program was designed to help states implement transportation/air quality plans and attain air quality standards for mobile sources. Under the CMAQ Program, the Federal Highway Administration funds eligible transportation projects, giving preference to programs with documented emission reductions from a transportation control measure.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	In New York State, projects must be located in Nassau County, Suffolk County, Rockland County, Putnam County, Westchester County, Onondaga County, southern Orange County or New York City. Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the total project cost are required.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	CMAQ projects can generally be classified as transit improvements, shared-ride services, traffic flow improvements, demand management strategies, pedestrian and bicycle programs and facilities, and vehicle inspection programs. Projects must document air quality benefits.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Website: www.fhwa.gov

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Reimbursement grant (80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides funding to states according to a formula for highway or transit projects. In New York State, this program is administered by the New York State Department of Transportation.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	All projects must be included in the State Transportation Improvement Program. Projects are submitted by the states to the FHWA for authorization. The states are reimbursed for 80% of the project cost. Application criteria are determined by the individual states.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Eligible projects include:

- construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation of, and operational and safety improvements for, segments of the National Highway System (NHS);
- construction of, and operational improvements for, a federal-aid highway not part of the NHS and construction of a transit project eligible for assistance under the Federal Transit Act if (a) such highway or transit project is in the same corridor as, and in proximity to, a fully access controlled NHS highway, (b) the construction or improvements will improve the level of service on the fully access controlled highway and improve regional travel, and (c) the construction or improvements are more cost-effective than work on the fully access controlled NHS highway would be to provide the same benefits;
- transportation planning;
- highway research and planning;
- highway related technology transfer activities;

- capital and operating costs for traffic monitoring, management, and control facilities and programs;
- fringe and corridor parking facilities;
- carpool and vanpool projects;
- bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways;
- development and establishment of management systems;
- natural habitat and wetlands mitigation efforts related to surface transportation projects;
- publicly owned intracity or intercity bus terminals; and
- infrastructure-based intelligent transportation systems capital improvements.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are appropriated to states by statutory formula. There are no limits on the amount available for any project. In 2000, approximately \$5,500,000,000 was allocated nationwide for this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	New York Division Office Federal Highway Administration United States Department of Transportation Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building Room 719 Clinton Avenue and North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12207 Telephone: (518) 431-4125 Fax: (518) 431-4121 E-mail: newyork.fhwa@fhwa.dot.gov
	Website: www.fhwa.dot.gov

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM PRESERVATION PILOT PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (100%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot (TCSP) Program provides funding for surface transportation projects. Funding can be used to examine transportation strategies that relate to brownfields redevelopment, such as planning access to redeveloped brownfield sites, upgrading existing urban transportation systems and connecting local community members to new brownfield related jobs. In New York State, this program is administered by the New York State Department of Transportation. In addition, technical assistance is available to state and local governments, and municipal planning organizations to assist in accessing funding and ensuring that brownfields are included in transportation planning.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	State, local and tribal governments, and metropolitan planning organizations are eligible. Only surface transportation projects are eligible. Innovative solutions to transportation and community preservation issues are encouraged. Applications are submitted in response to a notice published in the Federal Register. For grants to be awarded in 2002, the Federal Register notice was published on September 13, 2000, and applications are due January 31, 2001.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funds must be used in accordance with the approved scope of work.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	There are no limits on the amount of grant award. In 2000, \$31,100,000 was awarded nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	New York Division Office Federal Highway Administration United States Department of Transportation Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building Room 719 Clinton Avenue and North Pearl Street Albany, NY 12207 Telephone: (518) 431-4125 Fax: (518) 431-4121 E-mail: newyork.fhwa@fhwa.dot.gov
	Website: www.tcsp-fhwa.volpe.dot.gov

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENTS PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	Reimbursement grant (80% maximum)
INCENTIVE	
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	funding to states according to a formula for non-traditional projects that add value to the transportation system by relating to human and environmental aspects. In New York State, this program is administered by the New York State Department of Transportation.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Projects must be sponsored by governmental bodies, but may be undertaken by teams of governmental and non-governmental entities. Governmental bodies include state, county or city governments and agencies, and boards or commissions created by state or local legislative enactment. Applications for funding may be developed by a non-profit incorporated group; however, all applications must be sponsored by a governmental body.

Projects must have a public use when completed.

Application cycles are set by the individual states. In New York, solicitations for the next three years of funding will begin during the summer of 2001 and applications will be due in the fall of 2001. Awards will likely be made 4 to 5 months following receipt of applications.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

The eligible project categories and examples of projects are:

- Pedestrian and bicycle facilities:
 - new or reconstructed sidewalks, walkways or curb ramps;
 - bicycle lane striping, improved roadway shoulders or travel lanes for bicycle use, bicycle parking and bus racks:
 - off-road trails; and
 - bicycle and pedestrian bridges and underpasses.
- Pedestrian and bicycle safety and education activities:
 - programs designed to encourage walking and bicycling.
- Acquisition of scenic or historic easements and sites:
 - acquisition of scenic land easements, vistas and landscapes;
 - purchase of buildings in historic districts or historic properties; and
 - preservation of historic or scenic farmland.
- Scenic or historic highway programs including tourist and welcome centers:
 - construction of turnouts and overlooks;

- visitor centers and viewing areas;
- designation signs and markers; and
- corridor research and planning.
- Landscaping and scenic beautification:
 - improvements such as street furniture, lighting, public art and landscaping along streets, highways, trails and gateways.
- Historic preservation:
 - preservation of transportation-related buildings and facades in historic districts;
 - restoration and reuse of historic buildings for transportation-related purposes; and
 - pedestrian access improvements to transportation-related historic sites and buildings.
- Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures or facilities:
 - restoration of railroad depots, bus stations and lighthouses; and
 - rehabilitation of rail trestles, tunnels and bridges.
- Conversion of abandoned railway corridors to trails:
 - acquisition of railroad rights-of-way;
 - planning, design and construction of multi-use trails; and
 - developing rail-with-trail projects; purchasing unused railroad property for reuse.
- Control and removal of outdoor advertising:
 - billboard inventories or removal of illegal and nonconforming billboards;
 - compensation to sign owners; and
 - development of guidelines for outdoor signs.
- Transportation-related archaeological planning and research:
 - site acquisition;
 - research, preservation and interpretation;
 - development of interpretive signs, exhibits and guides; and
 - inventories and surveys.
- Environmental mitigation of highway runoff pollution and provision of wildlife undercrossings:
 - wetlands acquisition and restoration;
 - detention and sediment basins; and
 - water body clean-ups.
- Establishment of transportation museums.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are appropriated to states by statutory formula. Individual projects must be valued at \$50,000 or more. A maximum of \$2,000,000 can be allocated to any one project. In 2000, \$542,000,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Robert Viti New York State Department of Transportation Program Management 220 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12210 Telephone: (518) 457-4835 Fax: (518) 457-7659 E-mail: bviti@gw.dot.ny.us Website: http://www.enhancements.org

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 80%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Highway Administration helps municipal planning organizations develop long-range transportation plans that consider changes in future population and traffic patterns, as well as predict the economic and infrastructure changes needed to support these changes. In New York State this program is administered by the New York State Department of Transportation.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	The State provides funding to the Metropolitan Planning Organizations.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized by the Metropolitan Planning Organizations for development of metropolitan area transportation plans and transportation improvement programs.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are appropriated to states by statutory formula.
	In 2000, approximately \$30,000,000,000 was available nationwide under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

Federal Highway Administration Metropolitan Planning Division

400 7th Street SW HEP-20, Room 3232

Washington, DC 20590 Telephone: (202) 366-0182 Fax: (202) 366-3713

Website: www.fhwa.gov

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) provides technical assistance to ensure that rail transportation is fully considered in planning processes. In addition, the FRA promotes education and enforcement of crossing safety, including technical assistance for engineering improvements to crossings, and sponsors research to improve warning devices and visibility at rail crossings. Such assistance could be applicable to brownfield redevelopment activities with railroad components.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects must be railroad related.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this
PROVIDED	program.
CONTACT	David Valenstein Federal Railroad Administration United States Department of Transportation 1120 Vermont Avenue, NW MS 20 Washington, DC 20590 Telephone: (202) 493-6368 Fax: (202) 493-6330 E-mail: david.valenstein@fra.dot.gov Website: www.fra.dot.gov

DISCRETIONARY CAPITAL PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (up to 80%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides discretionary capital grants for construction of:
	 New Startsnew fixed guideway systems and extensions to existing fixed guideway systems; Buses and bus-related facilities; and Fixed guideway modernizatione.g., track and right-of-way rehabilitation, modernization of stations and maintenance facilities, purchase and rehabilitation of rolling stock, equipment, passenger stations and terminals, etc.
	Redevelopment of brownfield sites could be eligible for funding under this program if the redevelopment is part of a transportation project and is included in State and/or local transportation plans.
	FTA technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields redevelopment advocates, and transportation planning organizations and transit operators.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	State and local government entities are eligible.
	Non-federal matching funds of at least 20% of the total project cost are required.

	Grant applications are accepted following publication of FTA's Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid to late October. Proposed new starts projects are reviewed by the FTA/United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and funds are allocated by Congress for specific projects based on recommendations of the FTA/USDOT. Congress identifies bus and busrelated project recipients in the annual Congressional appropriation process. Funds for fixed guideway modernization are provided to transit agencies on the basis of a statutory formula that takes need for modernization into account.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized for transit projects in accordance with the project plan as described in the application.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	The amount of funding for specific projects under this program varies according to the nature and scope of the projects. In fiscal year 2000, approximately \$1 billion was available for the New Starts Program, \$0.5 billion for the Bus Program and \$1 billion for Fixed Guideway Modernization nationwide.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136

Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov

E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov

FORMULIZED GRANTS FOR THE ELDERLY AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grants (80%) to states for the provision of transportation services designed to meet the special needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities and technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides capital assistance through the states to organizations provide specialized that transportation services to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. Eligible subrecipients under the program include private nonprofit agencies, public bodies that certify to the Governor that no nonprofit corporations or associations are readily available in an area to provide the service, and public bodies approved by the state to coordinate services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities. Eligible capital expenses include the purchase of vehicles and vehicle related equipment, lease of equipment when lease is more cost effective than purchase, and the acquisition of transportation services under a contract, lease, or other arrangement.

FTA technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields redevelopment advocates, the State, planning organizations and transit operators.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible projects must focus on transportation services to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the project
	cost are required.
	Grant applications are accepted from the states following FTA's publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid to late October.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized for transit projects providing transportation services to elderly persons and persons with disabilities.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Grants are awarded by statutory formula. In fiscal year 2000, \$73, million was available nationwide for Formulized Grants for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities).
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: anthony.carrr@fta.dot.gov
	Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov/library/legal/factsp4.htm

JOB ACCESS AND REVERSE COMMUTE GRANT PROGRAM WELFARE TO WORK LEGISLATION

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (50%)
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Transit Administration provides capital and operating funding to implement Regional Job Access and Reverse Commute Transportation projects to connect welfare recipients and low income persons to jobs and related employment activities.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	State and local governments, and private non-profit organizations are eligible for grants. Eligible projects must be part of an Area-Wide Job Access and Reverse Commute Plan and be included in the regional or State Transportation Improvement Program.
	Matching funds of 50% of the total project cost are required. State, local and private resources may be utilized for matching funds, as well as federal grants from sources other than the United States Department of Transportation, such as the Department of Health and Human Services' Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
	Grant applications are accepted following FTA's publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register upon apportionment in October.

Funding must be utilized to implement projects from an Area-Wide Job Access and Reverse Commute Transportation Plan to provide new and supplementary transportation for welfare recipients and other economically disadvantaged persons. Eligible activities include operating and capital expenses for new and expanded services and the promotion of (1) use of transit by workers with non-traditional work schedules, (2) employer-provided transportation, including transit benefits, and (3) use of transit passes. Direct administrative expenses are also eligible. Planning and coordination activities are not eligible under this program.
Funding is allocated on the basis of legislative criteria. In fiscal year 2000, \$75 million was authorized nationwide under these programs. \$100 million has been authorized for fiscal year 2001.
Liability protection is not provided under this
program.
Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov/wtw/ats/ats.html

METROPOLITAN PLANNING FUNDS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (80%) and technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides funding to states according to a formula on the basis of urban population. The states pass the funds to metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) in urban areas with populations over 50,000. Planning for redevelopment of brownfield sites for transit projects could be eligible for funding under this program if the redevelopment is part of a transit project and the project will be included in the regional and/or State transportation plans.

FTA, as well as Federal Highway Administration, technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields development advocates, planning organizations and transportation agencies.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Eligible transportation planning studies that address brownfield redevelopment issues must be included in the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) for the metropolitan planning process within which the study is to take place. The UPWP is, in effect, a high-level work program and the substantive element of an application the State prepares for planning funds from both FTA and FHWA. Securing listing within the UPWP requires advance discussion within the MPO's committee structure, leading to inclusion of that project in the approved program.

Grant applications are prepared by each State's Department of Transportation and are accepted following FTA's publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid to late October.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized for planning studies of transportation needs and demands, land use, economic trends, employment trends, demographic trends, and the cost effectiveness of alternative services and facilities. While brownfields studies ultimately are site-specific, to the extent possible, they need to be cast within a regional context.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are appropriated by statutory formula for both FTA and FHWA planning In fiscal year 2000, approximately \$50 million was available nationwide under the FTA program (Section 5303), with significantly higher levels available under the FHWA planning program
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: Anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov

NON-URBANIZED AREA FORMULA GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Grant (80%) and technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) provides capital and operating assistance to support transit and intercity bus service in non-Redevelopment of brownfield urbanized areas. could be eligible for funding under this program if the redevelopment is part of a transit project and that project is included in regional and/or State transportation plans. Funds for this heavily subscribed program are for operations and intercity bus service, and many rural and small urban areas remain without the most basic transit service, so capital intensive projects are rarely undertaken.

FTA technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields development advocates, planning organizations and transit operators.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Non-urban areas with populations of less than 50,000 are eligible under this program. Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the project
	cost are required for capital projects and of 50% for operating assistance.
	FTA announces annual apportionments to the states in a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which is generally published in mid to late October. The state (usually the State Department of Transportation) is responsible for distribution of the funds within the state. Each state has its own application procedures and calendar.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized for transit projects.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are apportioned to the states by a population-based statutory formula. In fiscal year 2000, \$193 million was available nationwide under the FTA formula grants programs for Non-Urbanized Areas.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov
	Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov/library/legal/factsp3.htm

STATE PLANNING AND RESEARCH PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grant (80%) and technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Federal Transit Administration provides funding to states according to a formula to support state-initiated activities associated with urban, suburban and rural public transportation assistance, including planning, research, technical assistance, training, and the development of a statewide transportation plan and state transportation improvement plan. Redevelopment of brownfield sites for transit projects could be eligible for funding under this program if the redevelopment is part of a transportation project and that project is included in a State transportation program.
	FTA technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields redevelopment advocates planning organizations and transit agencies.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	State governments are eligible. Funds may be passed to local entities. Grant applications are accepted following FTA's publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid to late October.

Funding must be utilized for state-initiated activities associated with urban, suburban and rural public transportation assistance, including planning, research, technical assistance, training, and the development of a statewide transportation plan and state transportation improvement program.
Funds are appropriated by statutory formula. In fiscal year 2000, approximately \$10 million was available nationwide under this program.
Liability protection is not provided under this program.
Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov

TRANSIT-COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	In order to strengthen the link between transit and communities, the Federal Transit Administration promotes Transit-Oriented Development and community-sensitive transit. Under the Livable Communities Initiative FTA encourages local communities to use allocated transit funds to emphasize pedestrian access, safety, community service facilities and aesthetics in planning, engineering and design of stations and immediately surrounding areas. FTA's technical assistance is available to facilitate communication between brownfields redevelopment advocates, planning organizations and transit agencies. Decisions on transit-community linkages are determined on a broad basis during planning and more specifically during site design activities for FTA-funded projects under development.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Projects must be physically or functionally related to transit.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is directly provided under this program.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT Anthony Carr

Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration

United States Department of Transportation

1 Bowling Green Room 429

New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136

E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov

Website: http://www.fta.dot.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

URBANIZED AREA FORMULA GRANTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR
INCENTIVE

Formula grants (80%) to urbanized areas and States for transit-related purposes; technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Federal Transit Administration provides capital assistance to transit agencies in urbanized areas, with operating assistance available only to those areas with populations of less than 200,000. Redevelopment of brownfield sites could be eligible for funding under this program if the redevelopment is part of a transportation project and that project is in local and/or State transportation plans.

FTA technical assistance is also available to facilitate communication between brownfields redevelopment advocates, planning organizations and transit agencies.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Funds are made available to urbanized areas (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) with populations of at least 50,000, through designated recipients which must be public entities and legally capable of receiving and dispensing Federal funds.

The Federal matching share is 80% of the project cost. Non-federal matching funds of 20% of the project cost are required.

Designated recipients submit applications for FTA funds to the appropriate FTA Regional Office. Grant applications are accepted following FTA's publication of a Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register which generally occurs in mid to late October.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding must be utilized for transit projects.	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Appropriated funds are apportioned by statutory formula. In fiscal year 2000, \$2.8 billion was available nationwide under this program.	
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.	
CONTACT	Anthony Carr Deputy Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration United States Department of Transportation 1 Bowling Green Room 429 New York, NY 10004-1415 Telephone: (212) 668-2170 Fax: (212) 668-2136 E-mail: anthony.carr@fta.dot.gov Website:	
	http://www.fta.dot.gov/library/legal/factsp1.htm	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

BROWNFIELDS TAX INCENTIVE PROGRAM

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Tax incentive		
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	As on January 1, 1998, environmental remediation costs for properties in certain targeted areas may be fully tax deductible, even if the remediation costs are not capitalized.		
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Eligible areas include:		
	 any population census tract with a poverty rate of not less than 20%; any population census tract with a population of less than 2,000, if: 		
	 more than 75% of the tract is zoned for commercial or industrial use; and the tract is contiguous to one or more census tracts with a poverty rate greater than 20%. 		
	 any designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community; and 		
	 any site announced before February 1, 1997, as being included as a Brownfield Pilot Project by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. 		
	Properties must also meet specified land use, contamination and certification requirements. For example, properties listed on the National Priorities List are not eligible.		
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.		
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.		

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.
CONTACT	Website: www.ustreas.gov

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Financial incentives and technical assistance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund was created to expand the availability of credit, investment capital and financial services in distressed urban and rural communities. The CDFI Fund is designed to stimulate private-sector investment in the nation's blighted communities by using relatively small infusions of capital to leverage private-sector investments from banks, foundations and other funding sources. In addition, technical assistance can be provided to certified or proposed to be certified community development financial institutions (CDFIs). CDFIs are specialized financial institutions that work in market niches that have not been adequately served by traditional financial institutions, and include community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, venture capital funds and microenterprise loan funds. A list of certified CDFIs is included on the web site provided below.

Three initiatives included in the CDFI Fund are:

- the Community Development Financial Institutions Program, including the Core Component, Intermediary Component, and the Small and Emerging CDFI Assistance (SECA) Component, uses limited federal resources to invest in and build the capacity of private, for-profit and non-profit financial institutions to provide capital and services to underserved communities;
- the Bank Enterprise Award Program provides incentives for traditional regulated banks and thrifts to
 invest in CDFIs and thereby increase the ability of the CDFIs to provide lending and financial services to
 distressed communities; and
- the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development is a non-monetary recognition program to bring wider attention to the important role and successes of microenterprise development in enhancing the economic opportunities of disadvantaged individuals across the country.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Only lending institutions certified or proposed to be certified as CDFIs by the CDFI Fund are eligible to receive assistance under the Community Development Financial Institutions Program. Insured banks and thrifts regulated by the federal government are eligible to receive assistance under the Bank Enterprise Award Program. Funding under these programs is awarded annually. Applications are accepted in response to a Notice of Funding Availability published in the Federal Register.

Microenterprise Development Organizations (MDOs) and Microenterprise Support Organizations (MSOs) are eligible for Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development, which are awarded in five categories. MDOs work directly with microenterprises while MSOs do not work directly with microentrepreneurs, but support the efforts of MSOs and microentrepreneurs

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

The Community Development Financial Institutions promotes economic and community revitalization by providing an array of innovative financing tools to private-sector financial institutions that will help strengthen lending capabilities. The Bank Enterprise Award Program provides financial incentives to traditional financial institutions that are intended to encourage investment in, and lending to, community redevelopment projects in blighted communities. The Presidential Awards for Excellence in Microenterprise Development encourages innovative advancements in microenterprise development in depressed communities by presenting non-monetary awards in five categories for recognition of the best practices in the field.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Up to \$110,000,000 is expected to be awarded under the Community Development Financial Institutions Program during fiscal year 2001. Awards under the Core and Intermediary Components are limited to a total \$5,000,000 per organization every three years. The maximum annual award under the SECA Component is \$200,000. Up to \$30,000,000 is expected to be awarded under the Bank Enterprise Award Program during fiscal year 2001, with a maximum award of \$2,500,000.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACTS

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Department of the Treasury, Suite 200 South 601 13th Street, NW

Washington, DC 20005 Telephone: (202) 622-8662 Fax: (202) 622-7754

E-mail: cdfihelp@cdfi.treas.gov Website: http://www.treas.gov/cdfi

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Technical assistance	
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Community Development Division of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency provides guidance to federally regulated commercial banks on involvement in community development activities, including activities involving brownfield sites. The Community Development Division also advises the Comptroller on policy matters involving community development activities of national banks. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency also has a community reinvestment and development specialist program that facilitates partnerships, provided technical assistance for banks and their community partners, and encourages investment, lending and services to low and moderate income individuals and small businesses.	
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Regulated federally chartered commercial banks are eligible for technical assistance.	
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Funding is not provided under this program.	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is not provided under this program.	
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program.	
CONTACT	Website: www.ustreas.gov	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

COMPENSATED WORK THERAPY PROGRAM AND PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR	Technical assistance		
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The goal of the Compensated Work Therapy (CWT) Program is to provide training and work supervision for disabled veterans. Local CWT coordinators will work with governmental agencies and private contractors to identify job vacancies, including investigation, remediation and construction jobs at brownfield sites. The CWT Program will provide appropriate training to veterans to fill the identified vacancies and provide limited on-site supervision of placed veterans. This program is currently awaiting Congressional authorization.		
	In addition, the Department of Veterans Affairs will promote partnerships with local community colleges, training agencies, labor unions and direct transitional work placements with local cities and environmental companies to encourage hiring of disabled veterans.		
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Only veterans are eligible for training and placement under this program. There are no eligibility requirements for potential employers.		
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	No funding is provided under this program.		
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	No funding is provided under this program.		
LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Liability protection is not provided under this program. However, recently signed legislation will allow participants who are injured on the job to receive medical treatment through Veterans Administration hospitals.		

CONTACT David Walton

United States Department of Veterans Affairs

Office of Policy and Planning

Mail Code: 008A

810 Vermont Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20420 Telephone: (202) 273-5061

Fax: (202) 273-5993

E-mail: david.walton@mail.va.gov

Website: http://www.va.gov

2.3 Private

Private sector financing, financial planning assistance, venture capital and conventional lending organizations are becoming increasingly involved in brownfield revitalization projects. The trend of private sector interests are evolving and growing into two primary fields: non-profit organizations and for-profit corporations. Non-profit private sector entities can be further divided into companies with provisions, such as 501(c)(3) designations (charitable organizations) and intellectual or philanthropic foundations. For-profit entities comprise two basic structures: venture capital firms (which are typically associated with developers) and "bridge loans" or "start-up capital" which leads to conventional financing through banks and similar organizations.

Non-profit Opportunities

Non-profit corporations, such as those with 501(c)(3) designations, can leverage public funding with private-sector capital to help position brownfield sites to attract follow-on, significant venture capital and development investment for redevelopment. For example, non-profit companies, such as the Clean Land Fund (described later in this section) realize that the lack of cleanup funds is the number one impediment to brownfields revitalization. In recognizing that for-profit lenders and developers are concerned about the potential liability and reduced collateral value from unforeseen cleanup costs, but willing to finance the redevelopment of brownfield projects once these sites have been cleaned up under approval of environmental regulatory agencies, non-profit companies can bridge this gap with revolving loan funds to finance the cleanup and thereby stimulate their reuse and revitalization.

Other non-profit entities, such as endowment organizations, provide grants for brownfields revitalization under a number of venues. These funds are often used to stimulate economic and environmental redevelopment in urban areas throughout the country, with some specifically focused on New York State and the Northeast. Although the focus of these endowments or foundations is organization-specific, most favor promoting sustainable urban design while reducing incentives for urban sprawl. The promotion of accessible, well-planned open space in existing communities, including greenways, parks and riverfront access points, has

also been supported by these organizations. While there is no "one" resource that updates a list of all non-profit financial resources, The Brownfields Non-Profit Network continually updates its list of financial resources and can be accessed on the Internet at www.brownfieldsnet.org.

For-Profit Opportunities

Leveraging public and private-sector non-profit financial incentives through tax credits and tax increment financing, but especially through grants and loans for purposes, such as site assessments, remediation, infrastructure improvements, demolition and site preparation, can help bring large-scale investment to a brownfield project. This type of leveraging supports the following issues to attract private-sector involvement: liability protection for buyers/developers (lessees) and lenders; reduced and more quantifiable remediation/redevelopment costs; more certainty regarding liability and costs through supportive and timely government responses; and financial incentives. This "predevelopment" setting is important because, for all essential purposes, the for-profit organizations described later in this section use a detailed screening process to evaluate properties for acquisition. This process addresses various aspects of the proposed transaction, including real estate attributes, environmental conditions of the property, suitable risk management strategies, financing alternatives and the business structure through which the property would be acquired and redeveloped.

In some cases, municipalities or other public entities can use private financing early in the process, that is, using the value of the real estate as collateral to expedite the transfer of a specific site or sites with agreed-upon remediation costs. To accelerate the cost of cleanup liabilities, a divestiture transaction may enable a site owner or other potentially responsible parties (PRPs) to incur cleanup costs readily and apply for cost recovery from insurance providers. Venture capital and/or development companies, upon acquisition of a site, purchase insurance to protect against cleanup cost overruns and third-party claims. This position enables them to provide the highest degree of certainty that cleanup obligations will be satisfactory to all appropriately concerned organizations. (These insurance products are described in Section 4.)

While almost any conventional lender, such as commercial banks, could potentially finance a brownfield project, private non-profit and/or venture capital involvement can be prerequisites to reduce the time and simplify the process to obtain conventional financing. The reason for this type of prior involvement is that conventional lenders evaluate criteria such as experience with redevelopment, brownfield issues and specific state experience, while making loan considerations. Specific criteria often include the credit worthiness of the borrower, value and marketability of the property, viability of the project, track record of the borrower/redeveloper, the borrower's strategy for eliminating/limiting exposure to liabilities, the lender's ability to take title to a brownfield site via foreclosure and remarket it in the event of a loan default, the quality and completeness of environmental assessment reports and other documentation of site conditions, portfolio management objectives, such as limitations on total debt to borrower, loan portfolio composition and concentration limitations, etc.

Other issues may include pooling of financing, since, on large projects, a single lender may be reluctant or unable to provide the entire amount of financing. Partnership arrangements are usually acceptable to commercial lenders if all parties qualify as credit-worthy borrowers. The ability to obtain stop-loss and/or other appropriate insurance and the nature of proposed land leases are other critical issues taken into consideration.

Provided following this page are descriptions of four non-profit funding sources which are actively involved in, or in the planning stages of, brownfield revitalization projects in New York State. These descriptions/profiles are further supported by a table listing and describing 12 other non-profit, private-sector brownfield financial resources with a New York presence and/or affiliations in the State.

Provided following the non-profit funding sources are descriptions of four for-profit funding sources which are active, directly or through formalized partnerships, in New York State. These funding sources, in turn, are supported by a table describing 14 other for-profit financial resources with activities and/or plans for brownfield revitalization in New York.

Note that not all "non-profit" listings are entirely non-profit, but have some non-profit programs set aside with respect to brownfield redevelopment, such as the Bank of America. Likewise, some "for-profit" listings may include pro bono or in-kind services in exchange for establishing an equity or similar position with brownfield projects.

NONPROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

AMERICAN RESTORATION RESOURCES, INC.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Brownfield acquisition by purchase or donation to restore for communities	
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Based in Connecticut with an emphasis on the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern United States, American Restoration Resources, Inc. (ARR) is qualified as a nonprofit charitable organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. The purpose of the corporation is to renew and revitalize communities and real property negatively impacted by environmental issues. ARR deals with distressed assets by directly improving such properties, and indirectly by applying the proceeds from corporation activities to charitable, scientific and educational purposes relating to the negative impact of environmental problems on real property, communities and their inhabitants, and the resolution of such problems.	
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Nonprofit entities and businesses that incorporate public benefits into their redevelopment projects are eligible under this program.	
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The corporation acquires by purchase, or accepts as a donation, real properties impacted by environmental challenges. Funding is used to resolve such environmental issues; rehabilitate, renovate, restore, redevelop and/or otherwise improve the property; and manage, lease and/or sell all or portions of the property.	
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is readily available depending on a suite of evaluation criteria associated with any potential brownfield redevelopment project.	

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Ways to minimize liability are evaluated and negotiated with site owners, along with requisite insurance recovery claims and liability protection policies, which typically is remediation cost cap and pollution liability insurance.
CONTACT	Stephen Soler President American Restoration Resources, Inc. 425 Kings Highway East Fairfield, CT 06432 Telephone: (203) 333-8777 Fax: (203) 331-0037 E-mail: stephen_soler@prodigy.net

Website: wwwbrownfields.org/morearr.htm

NONPROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

CLEAN LAND FUND

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Co-loans and assistance in raising capital

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

The Clean Land Fund (Fund) was incorporated in 1996 in Rhode Island as a nonprofit revolving loan fund dedicated to financing the cleanup of brownfield sites

located in the Northeast quadrant of the United States. In June of 1999, the Fund received its 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization designation from the Internal Revenue Service and began its operations. The Fund provides co-lending services to 16 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)-funded Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Funds (BCRLFs). These co-lending programs enhance (provide the cleanup financing not eligible under the USEPA program) and leverage these public funds with private-sector capital. The Fund is soliciting Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Capital Investments from financial institutions doing business in these BCRLF communities to capitalize colending programs. The Fund is a member of the National Community Capital Association and the National Brownfields Association.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Nonprofits and businesses that incorporate public benefits into their redevelopment projects are eligible for funding through this program.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

A significant barrier to redevelopment and reuse of brownfields is the lack of financial resources to finance the physical cleanup of these sites. The United States

Conference of Mayors (USCM) in April 2000 continues to state that "...cities ranked the lack of cleanup funds as the number one impediment ... to the redevelopment of brownfields." Traditional real estate lenders and investors have been reluctant to finance brownfield cleanups because of the actual and perceived environmental and financial risks associated with these redevelopment projects. Lenders are also concerned about the potential lender liability and reduced collateral values from unforeseen cleanup costs. However, lenders and investors have been, and continue to be, willing to finance the redevelopment of brownfield projects once these sites have been remediated under the approval of environmental regulatory agencies. The Clean Land Fund bridges this gap with an economically sustainable revolving loan fund to finance the cleanup of brownfields in order to stimulate their reuse and community revitalization.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Raising Capital - The Fund has received a Letter of Interest from the Chase Community Development Corpo-

ration (CDC), New York, New York, in response to the Fund's CRA Capital Investment Request. Chase has expressed its intentions to make capital investments in the Fund to fund Co-Lending Programs with communities in the New York Tri-State area. The Fund has also received a Letter of Interest from the Massachusetts Life Insurance Community Investment Initiative (The Life Initiative) for equity and debt investments of up to \$1 million in the Fund to capitalize the Fund's Co-Lending Programs with low to moderate income communities in Massachusetts. The Life Initiative is a \$100 million community development fund created by the Life Insurance Industry in Massachusetts.

Co-Lending Programs - Using the Letter of Interest from Chase CDC, the Fund is developing Co-Lending Programs with the Cities of Stamford, Connecticut and Yonkers, New York. Also, using the Letter of Interest from the Life Initiative, the Fund is developing Co-Lending Programs with the City of Somerville, Massachusetts, and the Mystic Valley (Connecticut) Development Commission.

Future Funding Anticipated - The Fund is receiving technical assistance from Benjamin Warnke, President of Community Capital Resource Center of Brooklyn, New York, with becoming Certified as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) by the United States Department of Treasury, raising capital from the CDFI Fund and raising CRA Capital Investments from financial institutions.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

The Fund has entered into a Joint Agreement with Environmental Risk Financing Associates (ERFA) of Larchmont, New York. ERFA is a firm that provides expert services for financing environmental risk, including environmental insurance, which ERFA provides through the Environmental Insurance Agency, Inc. The Joint Agreement will enable the Fund and ERFA to provide a comprehensive financing package that includes liability protection to brownfield owners and/or developers.

CONTACT

William Penn
President and CEO
Clean Land Fund
P.O. Box 725
Block Island, RI 02807

Telephone: (401) 466-2065 Fax: (401) 466-3164

E-mail: wpenn@compuserve.com

Website: www.brownfieldsnet.org/moreclean.htm

NONPROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

THE HEINZ ENDOWMENTS

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grants for environmental projects including brownfields revitalization
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Heinz Endowments provide grants to stimulate economic and environmental redevelopment in urban areas by transforming brownfield sites into productive social and business enterprises. One of the Endowment's primary goals is to promote sustainable urban design. It has supported programs that link transportation, housing and land-use policies, and reduce incentives for urban sprawl. The organization has provided funding to identify best practices in the development of the built environment (neighborhoods, homes, schools, business, etc.) that demonstrate models of effective integration of the environment with community and economic development goals. The promotion of accessible, well-planned open space in existing communities, including greenways parks and riverfront access points, has also been supported by The Heinz Endowments. Recent endowments include a grant to the Center for Land Renewal for its national brownfields nonprofit network.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Nonprofit entities and businesses that incorporate public benefits into their redevelopment projects are eligible for funding through this program.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	The Heinz Endowments, with respect to the organization's environmental program, can be used to achieve four major goals and strategies. The first is sustainable urban design, wherein the goal is to promote the design of urban environments in ways that eliminate inefficiency and waste, and advance sustainable communities. Another funding use is for environmental enterprise and innovation to support the creation of environmental enterprises to protect resources, eliminate waste and create more sustainable systems for commerce. (Brownfields-related funding often pertains to these first two goals.) The third funding vehicle—for energy and the environment—

embraces the goal to promote the sustainable use of

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED (continued)

energy and the development of an energy-efficient economy. The redevelopment of brownfields into brightfields would fall into this category. (Brightfields is a revolutionary concept that addresses three of the nation's major challenges—urban revitalization, toxic waste cleanup and climate change—by bringing pollution-free solar energy and high-technology solar manufacturing jobs to brownfield sites.) The fourth use of funding pertains to watershed protection and ecosystems. The focus of this goal is to protect and/or restore essential watersheds in ways that safeguard freshwater ecosystems.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funds are available on an annual basis. Grants are typically one-time awards. In recent years, grants environmental and community economic redevelopment purposes have ranged from \$10,000 to \$2,250,000. Total funding allocated on an annual basis varies widely, with the previous several years averaging from \$8 to \$10 million. Percentage of funding varies for each project.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Liability protection is not provided under this program.

CONTACT

Melisa Crawford Program Associate, Environmental Program The Heinz Endowments 30 C&G Tower 625 Liberty Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Telephone: (412) 338-2615 Fax: (412) 281-5788 E-mail: info@heinz.org

Website: heinz.org/environment

NONPROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

SURDNA FOUNDATION, INC.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Grants for environmental and community revitalization projects
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The Surdna Foundation (Surdna) funds a range of philanthropic projects. Programs for the environment and community revitalization were established in 1989. The environmental program focuses on four areas: biological diversity and the human communities that depend on it (e.g., forest, marine and freshwater ecosystems); human systems (engaging people in understanding and addressing environmental problems); transportation; and urban/suburban land use. The community revitalization program focuses on the transformation of low-income, urban communities into vibrant and economically diverse communities of choice. Surdna is particularly supportive of programs that are integrated into a comprehensive approach to neighborhood revitalization.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Municipalities, other nonprofit organizations and collaborations that incorporate public benefits into their redevelopment projects are eligible for funding through this program. Organizations are eligible for a maximum of three consecutive years of funding.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Surdna is interested in funding programs which offer viable solutions to difficult systemic systems. The foundation makes both project and general support grants. It does not generally fund individuals, capital campaigns or building construction, or projects that are internationally based or focused.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funds are available on a continual basis. Applicants are strongly recommended to submit a letter of inquiry before a full proposal is sent. The amount of project funding varies from minor assistance (less than 10 percent), to matching funds with other grants, to full funding. The amount of the funding for environmental and community revitalization purposes has averaged \$3 to \$7 million each year, allocated over one to three year periods.	
LIABILITY PROTECTION	Liability protection is not provided under this	
PROVIDED	program.	
CONTACT	Edward Skloot Executive Director Surdna Foundation, Inc. 330 Madison Avenue, 30 th Floor New York, NY 10017-5001 Telephone: (212) 557-0010 Fax: (212) 557-0003 E-mail: request@surdna.org	
	Website: www.surdna.org	

NON-PROFIT PR	IVATE-SECTOR BRO	WNFIELDS FINANCIA	AL RESOURCES
Organization	Type of Offering	Key Features	Point of Contact
The Center for Land Renewal	Serves as a holding company and provides guidance to affiliates/redeveloping sites.	Uses expertise to facilitate funding and other resources for brownfield redevelopment.	Keith Welks Phoenix Land Recycling Co. 105 North Front Street Harrisburg, PA 17101-1436 Tel: (717) 230-9700 E-mail: Kwelks@phoenixland.org Website: www.brownfieldsnet.org/moreclr.htm
Council for Urban Economic Development	Hosts brownfield educational workshops. Redeveloping properties is of critical concern to its membership.	Serves diverse economic interests (e.g., small business financing, land banking, regional marketing). Seeks to minimize risks and guide private investors through the brownfield redevelopment process.	Richard Hoffman Economic Development Specialist CUED 1730 K Street NW, Suite 700 Washington, DC 20006 Tel:(202) 223-4735 Fax: (202) 223-4745 E-mail: rhoffman@urbandevelopment.com Website: www.cued.org
The Development Fund	Promotes innovation in community development finance.	Programs have created \$700 million in new financing sources nationally. New financing initiative program aims to develop financing vehicles to access private-sector groups for brownfield redevelopment	Jennifer Burke Program Manager The Development Fund 231 Sansome Street, Sixth Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 Tel: (415) 981-1070 E-mail: tdsf@aol.com Website: www.brownfieldsnet.org/moretdf,htm
Mid-Atlantic Region African American Chamber of Commerce (AACC)	Provides funding support and collaboration for brownfield redevelopment.	Focuses on brownfields in regions/cities with highly populated African American communities.	Jack Surrency President and CEO Mid-Atlantic Region AACC 299 Atlantic Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302 Tel: (609) 451-4176 E-mail: jmsurrency@aol.com Website: brownfieldsnet.org/moremidatiantic.htm
The National Brownfield Association	Public/private collaborative funding for brownfield redevelopment and reuse.	Provides members with resources such as legislative support and financing.	Robert Colangelo Executive Director The National Brownfield Association 3105-C North Wilke Road Arlington Heights, IL 60004 Tel: (847) 870-8208 Fax: (847) 870-8331 E-mail: nba@flash.net Website: www.brownfieldsassociation.org
The Trust for Public Land	Public/private collaborative funding for open space programs.	Creates gardens and parks in cities and towns. Preserves rural green space and forests.	The Trust for Public Land Mid-Atlantic Regional Office 666 Broadway New York, NY 10012 Tel: (212) 677-7171 Fax: (212) 353-2052 E-mail: maro@tpl.org Website: www.tpl.org
Bank of America	Community development and environmental program funding exceeded \$39 billion in 1999.	Focuses on affordable housing, small business financing and alliances with minority organizations.	Bank of America 730 15 th Street NW, Suite 800 DC1-701-08-04 Washington, DC 20005 Tel: 1-800-263-2055 Website: www.bankofamerica.com

NON-PROFIT PR	IVATE-SECTOR BRO	WNFIELDS FINANCIA	AL RESOURCES
Environmental Bankers Association (EBA)	Responds to the need for environmental risk management and due diligence policies in financial institutions.	An organization that represents the financial services industry for lending institutions involved with brownfield projects and similar endeavors.	Dean Telego Environmental Bankers Association 110 North Royal Street, Suite 101 Alexandria, VA 22314 Tel: (703) 549-0977 Fax:(703) 548-5945 E-mail: envirobank@aol.com Website: www.rtminc.aol.com
American Bankers Association	Seeks to enhance the role of commercial banks as preeminent providers of financial services through outreach.	Working to achieve clarification for lenders and communities on liability issues in connection with brownfields.	American Bankers Association 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20036 Tel: (202) 663-5000 Toll Free: 1-800-338-0626 Website: www.aba.com
Mortgage Bankers Association of America	600 member companies finance investment real estate nationwide.	Acts as a clearinghouse where regulatory officials may contact capital sources engaged in financing brownfields redevelopment.	Mortgage Bankers of America 1125 15 th Street NW Washington, DC Tel: (202) 861-6500 Website: <u>www.mbaa.org</u>
Environmental Grantmakers Association	A voluntary association of foundations and giving programs concerned with the protection of the natural environment.	Focus areas include land use growth management, minorities and the environment, and a grantmakers network on the economy and the environment.	Environmental Grantmakers Association 437 Madison Avenue, 37 th Floor New York, NY 10022 Tel: (212) 812-4260 Fax: (212) 812-4299 E-mail: ega@rffund.org Website: www.ega.org
Institute for Community Economics	Provides loans for a variety of community strengthening projects. Has made over 350 loans totaling more than \$30 million.	Provides a revolving loan fund for short-term loans, technical assistance to community groups and advocacy for Community Land Trusts.	Sara Page Executive Director Institute for Community Economics 57 School Street

FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

BROWNFIELD REALTY LTD.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Financial investment and associated transactional services.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	Brownfield Realty Ltd. was founded in 1995 to assist owners of contaminated properties and provide an avenue for the return of such properties to productive use. The company integrates financial, environmental, real estate, legal, insurance, regulatory and risk management resources, as needed. Brownfield Realty takes advantage of new brownfield laws which provide for a release of liability in exchange for remediating a site to an acceptable level.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Brownfield Realty applies an evaluation process to screen properties for eligibility under their services. The company is interested in acquisition opportunities throughout the nation, with a focus on commercial and industrial properties that are environmentally impaired.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Brownfield Realty can acquire outright or take an equity position in brownfield transactions. Environmental and economic site assessments, acquisition, remediation, management and sale of a property are all areas wherein their funds can be used.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funding is readily available depending on site evaluation criteria. The criteria include issues such as site ownership, site location and infrastructure, site history occupancy and status, environmental conditions, taxes and pricing and purchasing related matters. The Brownfield Realty Board of Directors then evaluates such criteria to arrive at "buy"/"no buy" decisions. The company is interested in loans secured by environmentally impaired real estate, property value of less than \$10 million and in-all loan values.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

When Brownfield Realty takes title to contaminated property it can provide a full indemnification to the owner for all environmental liability. The company can also assist the owner in securing stop-loss insurance for projected remediation costs.

CONTACTS

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President and General Counsel
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E-mail: paul@brownfld.com

Website: www.brownfld.com

FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

LANDBANK, INC.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE

Venture capital, redevelopment expertise and reuse investment

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE

LandBank Inc.'s mission is to provide integrated real estate, financial, environmental and insurance solutions for environmentally impaired properties. The company's goal is to assist corporate management, together with municipalities similar organizations, create value for brownfield property holdings while mitigating through risk management programs. The full offering of LandBank is to reclaim value from mixed portfolios and "upside-down" properties where cleanup costs may exceed redevelopment value.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

LandBank uses a detailed screening process to evaluate properties for acquisition. This process addresses various aspects of the proposed estate transaction. including real attributes, environmental conditions of the property, suitable risk management strategies, financing alternatives and the business structure through which the property would be acquired and redeveloped.

HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED

LandBank takes an equity position in every principal transaction. The company works with established debt and equity sources to take investment positions in brownfield redevelopment projects. This arrangement enables LandBank to finance all-in costs, including land purchase, site cleanup and restoration, insurance placement and other carrying costs prior to disposition.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funding is readily available depending on a suite of evaluation criteria associated with any potential brownfield redevelopment project. LandBank evaluates the property conditions, the deal structure, and the liability concerns of buyers and sellers to determine the specific requirements for each transaction.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

Risk management factors include the selection of the remedy, regulatory options (including voluntary cleanup prospective purchaser or agreements), the legal structure of ownership and investment participation. In combination with insurance programs, transactions may also involve the use of bonds, indemnities, guarantees, escrows and other tools to control and limit financial, regulatory and technical risks.

CONTACT

Stuart Miner

Founder and Principal

LandBank, Inc.

141 Union Boulevard, Suite 330

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E-mail: sminer@landbank.net

Website: www.landbank.net/home.htm

FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING SOURCES

NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	The New York State Banking Department provides financial services, lending sources and financial network organizations throughout New York State. Brownfields-related sectors include community financial services, community development, Community Reinvestment Act and small business financing.
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	The New York State (NYS) Banking Department, which is an organization of hundreds of banks in the State, seeks to make community and economic development information readily available to lenders and potential users. The Department is developing a database in this regard and encourages community development programs to be included in this database. The intent is to link up these programs with the most appropriate funding resources in the State. Listings include nonprofit community development funding sources and a comprehensive list of small business financing vehicles.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Since the NYS Banking Department works with a myriad of financial resources, eligibility requirements vary widely. Eligibility requirements by city, county or region are provided on the Department's website.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Use of funds varies widely depending on the lending program supported by each lending organization.
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING	Funding is readily available from many of the institutions in cooperation with the NYS Banking Department depending on the evaluation criteria associated with various programs.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED	Many options may be available. Typically, in combination with insurance programs, transactions may also involve the use of bonds, indemnities, guarantees, escrow and other tools to control and limit financial, regulatory and technical risks.	
CONTACT	Elizabeth McCaul Superintendent of Banks Community Development Directory New York State Banking Department 2 Rector Street, 21 st Floor New York, NY 10006 E-mail: research@banking.state.ny.us	
	Website: www.banking.state.ny.us/org	

FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE SECTOR **FUNDING SOURCES**

OENJ CHEROKEE CORPORATION

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE OR INCENTIVE	Capital, redevelopment expertise and private sector investment
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM OR INCENTIVE	OENJ Corporation was founded in 1992. In April 1999, the company changed its name to OENJ Cherokee Corporation after Cherokee Investment Partners LLP, an institutional equity fund with \$250 million dedicated to the acquisition of environmentally impaired properties, made an investment in OENJ Corporation. The joint venture creates a partnership offering the financial backing of Cherokee Investment Partners and the project management experience of OENJ.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Any public or private organization with ownership of brownfield sites could be eligible to attract investment capital and new users to these sites. Evaluations are made on a site-specific (or sitesspecific) basis.
HOW THE FUNDS CAN BE USED	Leveraging its equity fund of \$250 million, OENJ Cherokee Corporation has reclaimed hundreds of acres of brownfield sites and successfully received local, state and federal permits for redevelopment projects. In many cases, the company works closely with government agencies, non-profit organizations and community groups to set up task forces for the permitting process and infrastructure needs. Public/private partnerships are formed (for example) to facilitate the permitting process and to secure additional funding for redevelopment as building better access to brownfield sites. Such ventures, in turn, bring further significant private-sector capital to brownfield sites.

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AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING

Funding is readily available depending on a suite of evaluation criteria associated with any potential redevelopment project. brownfields Criteria include issues such as site ownership, site location and infrastructure, site history occupancy environmental conditions. status. taxes. and pricing and purchasing related matters. An economic model is applied to such criteria to assist in arriving at "buy"/"no buy" decisions.

LIABILITY PROTECTION PROVIDED

In some cases, municipalities or other public entities may want to consider transferring a specific site or sites, with agreed-upon remediation costs, to organizations such OENJ Cherokee To accelerate the cost of cleanup Corporation. liabilities, a divestiture transaction may enable a site owner or other potentially responsible parties (PRPs) to incur cleanup costs readily and apply for from insurance providers. cost recovery Companies such as OENJ, upon acquisition of a site, purchase insurance to protect against cleanup cost overruns and third-party claims. This position enables these companies to provide certainty that cleanup obligations will be satisfactory to all appropriate entities.

CONTACT

Irving Cohen
President and CEO
OENJ Cherokee Corporation
61 North Hook Road
Bayonne, NJ 07002

Telephone: (201) 823-0900 or (212) 904-0705

Fax: (201) 823-0661

FOR-PROFIT PRI	VATE-SECTOR BROW	NFIELDS FINANCIA	L RESOURCES
Organization	Type of Offering	Key Features	Point of Contact
Brookhill Redevelopment, LLC	Acquires and redevelops brownfield properties.	Large capital resources to take on high-visibility, complex projects.	Barry Hersh Vice President Brookhill Redevelopment, LLC 501 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022 Tel: (212) 753-3123 Fax: (212) 371-1818 E-mail: bhersh@brookhillre.com
Environmental Property Fund, LLP	In association with Amadeus Partners, provides assistance in the financing, management and transaction of brownfield sites.	Focus on New York State.	Peter Hornick Environmental Property Fund, LLP 2211 Broadway New York, NY 10024 Tel: (212) 486-4519 Fax: (212) 579-7403 E-mail: phornick@thorn.net
KEERA	Takes an equity position in selected brownfield revitalization projects.	Through associates, KEERA takes equity positions in New York State.	James Korinek President KEERA 637 Sky Hy Circle Lafayette, CA 94549 Tel: (925) 284-7703 Fax: (925) 284-6462 E-mail: jameskorinek@aol.com
Recycland	Provides funding, financial management and other resources for brownfield redevelopment.	Focuses on acquisition of brownfields in the northeast. Also provides due diligence, market research and analysis, and debt and equity financing services.	Stuart Schooler President Recycland 7514 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 100 Bethesda, MD 20814 Tel: (301) 656-1956 Fax: (301) 656-8540 E-mail: recyland@aol.com Website: www.recyland.com
Brownfields Redevelopment International, LLC	Provides financial resources to fund transactions domestically and abroad.	Brownfield initiatives include consulting, development of financial resources and investment. Also forms partnerships or non-profit corporations with municipalities to redevelop brownfields.	Steven Arella President Brownfields Redevelopment Intl., LLC 130 Edinburgh South, Suite 200 Cary, NC 27511 Tel: (919) 388-8777 Fax: (919) 388-8775 E-mail: sya.brnflds@mindspring.com Website: www.brnfldsred.com
Brownfield Development Consulting, LLC	Provides advisory services in environmental insurance, tax credits/incentives, remediation financing and exit strategies.	Remediation financing includes Brownfields Revolving Loan Funds, premium financing and private equity.	Stephen Soler President Brownfield Development Consulting, LLC 4 Kent Place Cos Cob, CT 06830 Tel: (203) 869-4150 Fax: (203) 869-8918 E-mail: stephen_soler@email.com
Entact, Inc.	Provides multidisciplinary real estate services. Funding ranges from partial equity positions to the acquisition of entire real estate portfolios.	In the property transaction process, specializes in the turnkey remediation of soil and groundwater-impacted sites.	Robert Laffoon 1616 Corporate Court, Suite 150 Irving, TX 75308 Tel: (972) 580-1323 Fax: (972) 550-7464 E-mail: rlaffoon@entact.com Website: www.entact.com

FOR-PROFIT PR	IVATE-SECTOR BROW	NFIELDS FINANCIA	L RESOURCES
The Brownfield Development Group, LLC	Provides funding mechanisms which are developed and applied on a site-specific and unique basis to each brownfield site.	Interested in partnerships with New York State entities.	Gregg Romaine President The Brownfield Development Group 5876 West 71 st Street Indianapolis, IN 46278 Tel: (317) 347-9590 Fax: (317) 347-9591 E-mail: romahome@aol.com
Jacoby Development, Inc.	Partners with investors and end users to transform brownfield sites.	Has taken on projects with nationwide visibility.	Richard Culpepper President Jacoby Development, Inc. 807A South Park Street Carrollton, GA 30117 Tel: (770) 830-1887 Fax: (770) 830-6767 E-mail: jdiwest@mindspring.com Website: www.pulsar.org
Chadwick Partners	Provides strategic and financial management services in conjunction with capital investments in brownfield sites.	Focus is on sites in New Jersey and New York State.	Christopher Daggett President Chadwick Partners 764 Easton Avenue, Suite 8 Somerset, NJ 08873 Tel: (908) 604-6040 Fax: (908) 604-8447 E-mail: cdagg@nac.net
Remediation Financial, Inc.	Provides identification, underwriting, acquisition, financing, development and restoration of brownfield.	A unique underwriting process caps remedial and regulatory compliance costs. This process also protects sites, equity and debt sources against future environmental liability.	Timothy Lewis Executive Vice President Remediation Financial, Inc. 1601 North 7 th Street, Suite 420 Phoenix, AZ 85006 Tel: (602) 238-9007 Fax: (602) 238-9017 E-mail: tlewis@remfin.com
Metropolitan Waterfront Alliance	Dedicated to the sustainable redevelopment of the harbor, rivers and estuaries of the New York and New Jersey waterfronts.	Funded through various corporations to include public participation in determining the future redevelopment of the New York and New Jersey waterfronts and waterways.	Nick Cretan Maritime Assn. of the Port of NJ/NY Metropolitan Waterfront Alliance 457 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022 Tel: 800-364-9943 Fax: 888-486-9688 Email: info@waterwire.net Website: www.waterwire.net
Morrison & Kibbey, Ltd.	Part of Sanders International, an investment banking firm.	Arranged financing for over three dozen environmental and renewable energy projects.	Morrison & Kibbey Ltd. 1616 P Street NW, Suite 410 Washington, DC 20036 Tel: (202) 939-3480 Fax: (202) 939-3487 Website: www.sandersint.com/ecos/mkltd.htm
Environmental Risk Financing Associates, LLC	Financing for remediation.	Arranges remediation financing using environmental insurance products to transfer the risk of loss to best-rated third parties using cost cap or stop loss coverage. Financing available to qualified entities and subject to underwriting standards that review the ability to repay.	Susan Neuman Managing Partner Environmental Risk Financing c/o Environmental Insurance Agency P.O. Box 454 Tel: (914) 747-6232 Toll Free: 1-888-818-7518 Fax: (914) 747-4014 E-mail: susan neuman@email.msn.com Website: www.riskinsurance.com

3 ADDITIONAL BROWNFIELD FINANCING TOOLS

In addition to the traditional federal and state funding sources used to finance brownfield revitalization, there are several tools or strategic mechanisms that are not widely used. Provided in this section is an overview of several of these tools. However, it should be noted that each brownfield reuse project is unique and, in some instances, a project may not be eligible for most or any of these tools.

Brownfield Tax Incentive

In 1997, President Clinton passed legislation allowing for developers of brownfields to expense their remediation costs in the year the costs were incurred. This incentive was allowed specifically for sites that are located within a Brownfield Tax Incentive Zone. Other requirements may also have to be met.

The Brownfield Tax Incentive is an expense. It allows the owner of the property to treat remediation activity as an expense in the year it was incurred. This allowance is important in that previous rulings called for remediation expenses to be a capitalized cost and part of the redevelopment cost for a project. This capitalization was depreciated over the respective useful life of a project. By taking the expense in the year it was incurred, the incentive creates a tax advantage for the prospective owner of the property. However, if the owner was a traditional real estate developer who wished to sell the property upon remediation, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines make the incentive less valuable, since the developer would not be able to expense the cost of remediation because of quick turnover of the property. Therefore, creative syndication of the expense to investors with a vested interest in the long-term development creates value in the site and additional cash of roughly 25% of remediation costs.

Conservation Easements

In 1992, President Bush initiated legislation to allow for the deduction of lands that had Conservation Easements with them. The purpose of this legislation was to create an incentive

for owners of land to restrict development on wetlands and open spaces. Although this legislation is more widely accepted in large land-tract states like Montana, Colorado and Texas, it applies for smaller states as well.

Conservation Easements allow the current owner of the land to retain ownership but restricts future use. By creating a Conservation Easement, the U.S. Treasury Department allows the owner of the land to deduct 50% of the fair market value of the land as an expense. In certain states, there is an added incentive in that this is also a "State Tax Credit," which creates additional value for development. One development in Ohio used this incentive to virtually pay for the acquisition of the property which ultimately became a golf course.

Wetland Mitigation Banking

In 1972, President Nixon signed the Clean Water Act which allowed for the mitigation of wetlands. The legislation called for people to avoid destruction of wetlands. Unfortunately, certain projects did destroy wetlands. The legislation requested that developments avoid, minimize or compensate for wetland destruction. This request was especially targeted for developments, dams, highway construction and farming. In 1995, President Clinton added additional language calling for the creation of Mitigation Banks. Essentially, this addendum allowed quasi public entities or private citizens to create "banks" where they would create or maintain wetlands for the benefit of those who would be destroying wetlands. The bank would value the wetland created or maintained and ascribe a credit value to that asset. Destroyers of wetlands would purchase the credits for the benefit of their project, thereby providing the necessary capital for the bank to exist. There are some restrictions to wetland banking. One is having a bank in the same watershed area as the wetland that is being destroyed. The second restriction is allowance of the bank by the regulatory agencies involved in creating the bank, including, but not limited to, state environmental regulatory agencies, USEPA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and local authorities. Wetland banking is successful in Illinois, Florida and New Jersey.

Historic Tax Credits

If a building was built prior to 1936 and is in service as a commercial property, it may be eligible for a 10% Historic Tax Credit if three of the four original walls of the structure are left in place after redevelopment. This credit is based on the total eligible rehabilitation cost. These credits are often syndicated with the development of housing developments (low, moderate and high income) and are readily marketable. This credit requires sophisticated financial analysis prepared for the benefit of the investor and an opinion from competent tax counsel regarding the viability of the ownership entity and ability to syndicate the credit. Once syndicated, the ownership entity must continue to hold the property for at least 5 years or the investor will be subject to significant, negative tax consequences.

Environmental Insurance

As with any risk management process, brownfield properties need to go through a thorough risk management analysis. Once the site has been fully characterized and has a remedial action plan approved by the regulatory agency with authority for the site, identifying an environmental insurance broker with proper credentials to negotiate a policy becomes an important element of brownfield redevelopment. If the policy is structured properly, it will allow for the owner of the property to use financing mechanisms which provide remediation financing during the predevelopment stage. Typical insurance-based remediation financings are in the 9-to-12 percent range with terms of 30-to-48 months self liquidating. The cost to create this financing is negligible. This risk financing is available only to credit-worthy projects with a defined reuse, proper financing in place and adequate cash flow for debt repayment.

Structured Settlements

A structured settlement is one where a defined cash flow exists with a payment stream for a defined period of time. These settlements can be used on brownfield sites where there exists a potentially responsible party (PRP) or a financial flow for the remediation of the site, which can be credit-rated and has exhibited a reasonable probability of continuance. Once this credit rating

has been ascribed, the stream of payments is net present valued to a lump sum distribution. This distribution is financed primarily by insurance companies or Wall Street investment houses and used for the remediation of the subject property. Structured settlements work especially well with Superfund sites or on properties where there are multiple PRPs and a party interested in cleaning up the site for immediate use. Structured settlements can be complicated and may involve the use of "Environmental Trusts" as the settlement agent. They also should require environmental insurance to transfer the risk of loss away from the PRPs. Structured settlements are also a very viable means for current PRPs to enter into a legal agreement that caps their liability and allows for the transfer of the risk off their balance sheet.

Insurance Pooling

Insurance pooling is where an entity—city, town or county—decides to create a "Risk Retention Group" that will spread the risks associated with the business they are in (in this case, brownfield redevelopment) and create an economy of scale that develops cost savings. Essentially, an entity would develop baseline remedial standards for the sites to be considered in the pool. With these standards, a risk profile is developed calling for a risk sharing on the insurance. The "pool" would retain risk, the owner of the property would retain risk and the insurer would cover above the retained risk. Pools are created with federal, state, county and municipal fundings, charitable programmed investments or by investors.

By using a pool, the owner reduces the costs to acquiring environmental insurance, transfers the risk of loss which will enable either development of the property to its full potential or sale of the property, creates the financing mechanism to allow the owner or future user to finance the remediation, and provides for a regional risk sharing based on prenegotiated remediation standards. Pools also allow small property owners an opportunity to purchase environmental insurance—something that may be either unavailable or extremely expensive to these owners.

4 LIABILITY INSURANCE

Insurance Products to Facilitate Brownfield Redevelopment

In addition to obtaining financing to undertake brownfield redevelopment projects, typically, the next most important concern is minimizing short-term and long-term risk associated with remediation of a brownfield site. While there are many financial and technical assistance programs identified in Section 2, only the New York State Environmental Restoration Projects (Brownfields) Program and the New York State Voluntary Cleanup Program provide liability protection.

Outside of these New York State initiatives, to remove some, and perhaps a major portion of uncertainty related to initial and long-term remediation, a number of insurance products have been developed and widely used to facilitate brownfield redevelopment projects for both private businesses and municipalities. Since municipalities will often become partners with private businesses, and will have various levels of responsibility and liability for remediation of brownfield sites, it is important to understand these products and their application. This section provides information regarding these insurance products, including the types of policies available and the limits on coverage. Since no two brownfield redevelopment projects are the same, provided in this section are a number of different case studies where insurance products have been designed to eliminate common obstacles.

The Process

The use of environmental insurance to facilitate brownfield transactions is an exercise in risk identification and analysis coupled with an understanding of the current insurance market's ability and appetite for specific exposures. The principles involved are relatively simple and straightforward, but the difficulty lies in the details of structuring the risk management program. While no two brownfield projects are exactly alike, the following objectives are common in projects where insurance products can help.

- Capping remediation, and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs
- Protection against the discovery of contaminants not identified in site assessments
- Protection against changes in government requirements and/or changes in laws
- Protection against liabilities assumed in indemnity agreements
- Protection from third-party liability claims for bodily injury and property damage
- Protection against business interruption and other consequential losses
- Protection from natural resource damage claims
- Protection from claims alleging reduction of property values (both of the subject property and surrounding properties)
- Meeting financial responsibility requirements imposed by law by securing full defense cost in any legal action
- Protection against claims by potentially responsible parties (PRPs) on sites where cleanup obligations are assumed
- Affording balance sheet protection to the company or municipality in the event of unforeseen events
- Protection for employees, officials, officers and directors against personal liability
- Acceleration of tax deductibility for remediation and other expenses

The approach taken to structure a risk management program will depend on:

- the nature of the project;
- the types and seriousness of the contamination involved;
- the remediation technology employed;
- the expected term of remediation and O&M phases;
- the nature and source of financing; and

• the tolerance of the parties (businesses and municipalities) for risk, i.e., what type of deductible and limits will be chosen, as well as the degree of coverage.

In addition to the environmental liability issues that go hand-in-hand with the redevelopment of brownfield properties, each entity involved in the redevelopment project, as well as the federal, state and local governing bodies, face risks that can be shifted to specially designed insurance products. Environmental insurance programs can be designed to support the ongoing operations at the project, the contingencies associated with potential delay or interruption of the redevelopment, the potential toxic tort liabilities, and the associated concerns for third party bodily injury, property damage and reduction in property values.

Costs

The costs associated with these insurance products when they were initially introduced 15 years ago and there was little competition were expensive and the coverage was very limited. In recent years due to more competition and the increase in the value of the products, the use of these products has grown dramatically in the past five years. Limits and capacities of insurance claims described in this section for various types of policies are as of May 2001. Insurance market conditions change on a regular basis.

Property Transactions

In the case of property purchases, environmental insurance is often used to reduce or eliminate the environmental risk associated with a transaction. This is accomplished by using the policy as a substitute for the seller's (or buyer's) contractual indemnity, which generally represents the single largest difficulty in any transaction negotiation. This approach benefits the seller and/or buyer in various ways:

- removes/reduces environmental uncertainties:
- preserves or increases the purchase price;

- minimizes the credit risk associated with providing an environmental indemnification; etc.; and
- creates an asset (a probable source of recovery) in the event that environmental claims are made.

The Types of Coverage

Environmental Impairment Liability and Remediation Warranty Coverage

Environmental Impairment Liability (EIL) policies can cover the discovery of new contamination, bodily injury and property damage, business interruption and natural resource damage. This policy may also provide coverage for bodily injury, property damage, natural resource damage and cleanup costs, both on-site and off-site associated with unknown pre-existing conditions and ongoing pollution events on a particular property. Third party diminution in value where a condition is found on the third party property may also fall within the purview of coverage.

EIL policies can be written for terms of ten years (or more, depending on the circumstance) and are particularly useful where there are indemnifications in place from predecessor landowners, as well as the indemnifications provided by the buyer or seller in the immediate transaction.

In circumstances where a prior property has been cleaned up to standards, but the stigma of the prior conditions causes a drastic reduction in property value, this policy has been used to essentially secure the property against future potential environmental conditions and increase the ultimate sale price.

In addition, this type of policy can be enhanced to include remediation warranty/"reopener" coverage. This coverage protects owners against the possibility that a regulatory agency
could decide to reverse their position after an initial acceptance of a cleanup. A "no further
action" letter or a "covenant not to sue" does not preclude the possibility of a regulatory change

if, for example, monitoring shows that contamination levels start to increase and pose a threat to human health or the environment. Also, these letters and covenants usually are solely for cleanup and do not protect against traditional third-party suits and toxic tort liability. In many cases, a single market can write limits of up to \$100 million per claim.

These policies, as well as all the other coverages discussed in this section, are not standardized. Each project will require specific attention to the details of the transaction. The policies are highly customized, and therefore, the role of an attorney and the environmental insurance broker in selecting the appropriate coverage for the client is important to the process. Note also that insurance coverage for new policies is subject to change yearly, and possibly more frequently.

Cost Overrun Insurance for Cleanup of Known Environmental Contamination

Remediation Stop Loss/Cost Overrun coverage insures a municipality or a business against the costs of remediation in excess of the expected costs as determined by a remedial action plan. This coverage can be written over a single cleanup project or over a group of projects.

Some of the factors that can cause remediation cost overruns, which would be covered under this type of policy, include:

- a missed "hot spot" of contamination that is discovered in the course of performing a clean-up pursuant to the remedial action plan;
- off-site clean-up costs discovered while remediating on-site contamination;
- disposal costs higher than anticipated;
- a governmental agency changing clean-up requirements; or
- the actual contamination is simply greater than anticipated.

Although the coverage itself is very straightforward, the underwriting of the risk is very intensive and requires more information and lead-time than traditional environmental insurance. Insurers that write this coverage have staffed their underwriting departments with engineers, specialists from various scientific and environmental disciplines, and experienced underwriters that work with these resources to put together a risk analysis.

For projects up to \$5 million, the limit purchased usually is the amount of the contract cleanup. For those projects over \$5 million, the limit usually is a percentage of the estimated cleanup over the estimated cost. For example, for a project where the estimated cleanup cost is \$8 million, the policy may cover \$3 million excess over the \$8 million.

This policy can also be enhanced with the above described re-opener coverage.

Errors and Omissions Insurance for Environmental Consultants

One group of risks associated with the remediation of contaminated sites is related to the services provided by environmental consultants and engineers. A mistake in the identification of contaminants, characterization of the site, specification of a remedial action plan, selection of contractors, transporters and disposal sites, or the design of treatment systems can result in underestimating the cost or time required to complete remediation activities. These errors can also make the condition of the property worse from an environmental standpoint. While providers of professional services can purchase errors and omissions (E&O) insurance, the standard E&O policies issued by the standard markets include an Absolute Pollution Exclusion which removes coverage for claims arising from a release of hazardous materials that are the result of an act, error or omission in rendering professional services related to work performed on the project unless a specific endorsement is added.

Specialty markets offer insurance for engineers and consultants errors and omissions that do not contain a pollution exclusion. This insurance provides protection against third party bodily injury and property damage claims and demands for cleanup costs related to claims arising from negligence, errors or omissions in risk assessment, remedial action plan design, laboratory testing or

other aspects of professional work that results in a release of contaminants. Limits of up to \$100 million per claim can be written by a single market. Where an environmental exposure exists, this policy is written in place of other professional liability insurance and it covers the entire practice of the consultant or engineer.

Prospective purchasers of contaminated property should make certain that the engineers and environmental consultants that they hire to provide information on pollution conditions have errors and omissions insurance with adequate limits for environmental damage claims. They should also require engineers who design the remediation plan or provide other professional services related to the cleanup activities to purchase this insurance. E&O insurance should be in effect for the term of the cleanup work and also provide for an extended discovery period of at least three years to allow time for the discovery of claims arising from circumstances that are not apparent at the time the work is being done.

Contractors Pollution Liability Coverage- Releases of Contaminants Caused by the Activities of Contractors

The work that is performed by environmental contractors in remediating a contaminated site often increases the chance that harmful materials will be released at or from the site. These releases may result in third party claims for bodily injury, property damage or additional cleanup costs. The releases may also cause bodily injury to workers or other persons on the site, cause property damage to the real estate or require additional onsite cleanup. Insurance policies have been designed to address the specific risks related to these contractors' activities.

Contractors Pollution Liability (CPL) policies provide third party liability insurance for environmental remediation, general or trade contractors for claims, including cleanup expenses, arising from a release caused by their work. This type of policy is intended to fill the gap in the Commercial General Liability (CGL) policy created by the incorporation of the Absolute Pollution Exclusion in these forms. The contractor must still purchase a CGL policy to insure non-environmental risks. Limits as high as \$100 million can be written by a single market. A general contractor's form of this policy provides protection against environmental damage claims to the

general contractor and site owner for the acts of the contractor and all subcontractors, including those that are involved in environmental work.

As with the professional errors and omissions insurance for consultants and engineers, the CPL policy should provide coverage for completed operations for a period of at least three years following the completion of onsite construction activities. This may be done by providing a policy term that is sufficiently long or by purchasing an extended reporting period endorsement for the necessary period.

The property owner should be named as an additional insured on the CPL policy to make sure that any claim in which the owners are alleged to be responsible for pollution damage does not require a separate environmental damage policy. Other parties with an interest in the project, including lenders and industrial development authorities, may also be named as additional insureds.

Contractors Operations and Professional Services Coverage

A hybrid form of insurance, developed from the combination of these two types of coverage (E&O and CPL), is available where a single contractor is involved in both the engineering and contracting work associated with a remediation project. Contractors Operations and Professional Services insurance provides third party bodily injury and property damage coverage for claims arising from either environmental contracting and/or professional environmental services where a contractor works in both areas (turnkey environmental remediation or design-build firms). Split limits and two coverage parts are provided in a single policy. The limits shown for the individual policies discussed above can be written on the combined form.

Pollution Legal Liability Coverage

Depending on the circumstances of the remediation process, it may be necessary for the site owner to also purchase site specific third party liability insurance to protect against claims arising from releases emanating from the site. Pollution Legal Liability (PLL) is site specific third party insurance for claims and defense costs resulting from a release of pollutants from the insured site.

These policies can be modified to include coverage for releases from underground storage tanks to satisfy financial responsibility requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and for cleanup of the insured site which is often the major expense associated with a release of pollutants. Limits of up to \$100 million can be obtained from a single market.

The PLL policy would normally be necessary only where the property owner is not named as an additional insured on the Contractors Pollution Liability policy. It may also be advisable to purchase this form of pollution insurance where the post-remediation activities of the site's new owner or tenants involve operations that could result in the release of a hazardous material.

Endorsing the Environmental Impairment Liability Policy in the Future for Successor Ownership of Property

Where contaminated or formerly contaminated sites are sold, the sellers cannot transfer all of the risks for pollution claims to the purchasers. Regardless of contractual agreements between these parties with respect to the assumption of risks, environmental laws make the former owners potentially responsible parties with respect to cleanup costs and third party claims. This potential liability is theoretically unlimited from the standpoints of time and amount.

Insurance policies written for properties that are being remediated may include protection for all parties involved in the transactions. These include the sellers and buyers where properties are being transferred prior or subsequent to remediation. It may also include the banks that are making loans for the purchase and/or cleanup of the properties. Engineers and contractors may also be insured on the same policies, but they are usually separately insured unless they are related to one of the other parties (i.e., brownfield redevelopment firms that include the developers and cleanup contractors).

Insurance policies can only provide protection to parties that are identified at the time the policies are written. Where properties are being sold, both the sellers and the buyers can be insured on policies that provide protection against environmental liability claims. It is not,

however, possible to include subsequent purchasers of remediated properties as additional insureds on the policies that are written at the time of the initial sales.

In some cases insurers have been willing to extend insurance coverage under policies written for the sellers or purchasers of brownfield properties to subsequent purchasers. Where this is done, the underwriters reserve the right to review future uses of the sites when titles are subsequently transferred. If there are no changes in the uses of the sites, the policies are automatically extended to include the new owners. If the new owners change the uses of the properties in ways that increase the environmental risks, the coverage will be re-underwritten or the insurers may refuse to continue coverage for such risks.

Regardless of the protection available through insurance, changes in the use of properties should be limited through other means wherever possible. Contractual covenants and deed restrictions are commonly used for these purposes. While these measures are not foolproof, they offer some assurance that land that has been used for industrial purposes will not be converted to residential development.

Case Studies

The following is a sampling of the types of brownfield projects where insurance products have helped solve brownfield redevelopment problems:

• Client: Municipality

Problem: Contaminated waterfront site comprising three properties, including a former sawmill and forest products treatment operation, former ship repair yard and former refinery for manufactured gas plant (MGP) coal tar. Site will be purchased by the city where the properties are located, remediated, then sold to the developer. Expected remediation cost is \$24 million, but there is considerable uncertainty. City must bear the environmental risks.

Risks: Cost overrun for remediation, and delay in completion or start of the project and turnover to the developer. Good chance that additional contamination will be found. The value of the site after expected cleanup may be less than anticipated.

Solution: On the basis of existing environmental investigations and preliminary remediation plan, application is made for Remediation Cost Overrun Insurance. Coverage Features: Term of policy is 15 years (with right to extend). Cost overruns excess of \$28 million for a limit of \$50 million. Newly discovered contaminants included. Third party liability claims included. Delay in completion of project due to environmental cleanup included. Diminution of property values (onsite) included. Term premium: \$1.7 million (with \$250,000 self insured retention).

• Client: Municipality

Problem: Brownfield redevelopment with limited remediation budget and developer demands for indemnities from undiscovered contamination.

Risks: Remediation cost overruns, discovery of unknown contamination during remediation and discovery of additional contamination after transfer of the property.

Solution: Remediation Cost Cap Policy with limits of \$2 million above the estimated cleanup costs and Property Transfer Policy with limits of \$5 million and terms of 5 years for any contamination found after the remediation is completed.

• Client: Municipality

Problem: Over 5,000 contaminated parcels owned by the city. City offered

indemnities of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for each parcel sold. After selling over 100 parcels, the city's credit rating dropped due to

the negative impact of the aggregate indemnity liabilities.

Risks: Environmental risks from undiscovered contamination at the sites, and

lowered credit rating and increased debt servicing expenses.

Solution: Property Transfer Policy was structured to cover the city's indemnity

agreements. Coverage included third-party claims against the property buyers and claims against the city by the buyers. The policy offered limits of \$3,000,000 per site with an aggregate of \$100,000,000. The city was able to remove the \$100,000,000 liability from its balance

sheet.

• **Client:** Private firm

Problem: Environmental risks associated with the purchase of a competitor.

Risks: Unknown contamination at the purchased sites and liabilities from past

off-site waste disposal practices.

Solution: A three-year Pollution Legal Liability Policy with \$70,000,000 limits

written to cover all known non-owned disposal facilities (eight) used by the seller and any non-owned disposal facilities owned by the waste processors that had contracted with the seller. The policy also covered both the on- and off-site cleanup of any contamination discovered after

the transfer of the facilities.

• **Client:** Private firm

Problem: Purchase of two facilities with existing contamination.

Risks: Overrun of cleanup costs of known contamination, discovery of

unknown contamination, third-party bodily injury and property

damage.

Solution: Placement of a 10-year, \$15,000,000 Environmental Impairment

Liability Policy to cover third-party liabilities, cleanup of unknown contamination, costs in excess of the estimate for two known cleanups and any claims associated with non-owned disposal sites. The estimated costs of the existing cleanups became the deductibles for the

two sites.

• Client: Private firm

Problem: Purchase of a firm with multiple sites. Some sites had known contamination and some were not completely characterized. Non-owned disposal sites used for hazardous wastes are also a concern

owned disposal sites used for hazardous wastes are also a concern.

Risks: Costs overruns for cleanup of known contamination, discovery of additional contamination requiring cleanup, third-party bodily injury or property damage and liabilities associated with non-owned disposal sites.

Solution: A Cost Overrun and Environmental Impairment Liability Policy was placed capping the aggregated total of the remediation of known contamination, and covering discovery of additional contamination at "clean" sites, and third-party bodily injury and property damage due to contamination. All known and unknown (to be identified during the policy term) non-owned disposal sites were covered. By aggregating the remediation costs over all sites, the less well characterized sites

• Client: Developer

Problem: Buyer and lender requiring indemnity for environmental conditions at

a site.

Risks: Discovery of contamination requiring cleanup and/or resulting in third-

party bodily injuries or property damage.

were able to be included in the policy.

Solution: The property, a former defense plant warehouse, was insured with a 5-

year, \$10,000,000 Pollution Legal Liability Policy that covered the cleanup of any pre-existing contamination and any third-party bodily injuries or property damage. The policy was used in lieu of an

indemnity agreement.

• **Client:** Private firm

Problem: Expansion of a facility on property with known contamination.

Risks: Third-party claims from the contamination, cost overruns during the

remediation and business interruption due to the contamination

resulting in inability to repay the loan.

Solution: A 5-year, \$5,000,000 Cost Overrun and Environmental Impairment

Liability Policy was structured to cover third-party claims, any cost overruns from the cleanup and business interruption due to the contamination. The lenders were also named as additional insureds to

protect them from third-party claims.

• Client: Developer

Problem: Discovery of contamination at a residential/commercial development.

Risks: Cost overruns for the required cleanup, third-party claims and

discovery of additional contamination as the development continued.

Solution: A Cost Overrun and Environmental Impairment Liability Policy was

put into place capping the cost to remediate the known contamination. The policy also covered the cleanup of any additional contamination discovered, third-party bodily injury and property damage claims, and

business interruption coverage.

• **Client:** Private firm

Problem: Sale of property with known contamination.

Risks: Discovery of additional contamination requiring cleanup.

Solution: A Remediation Cost Cap Policy was written that incorporated baseline

concentrations and thresholds that would trigger the policy. Negotiations with the state established baseline cleanup triggers. The triggers were incorporated into the policy to determine when the policy will respond. The policy will pay for cleanups when contaminant concentrations exceed 125% of the baseline for non-hot spot areas and

200% of the baseline for hot spot areas.

• **Client:** Private firm

Problem: Disagreement between buyer and seller on the cost of remediation and

potential total environmental liability.

Risks: Cost overruns for the cleanup of known contamination, diminution of

property values, changes in the cleanup standards and third-party

claims.

Solution: A Cost Overrun and Environmental Impairment Liability Policy was

placed providing 10-year, \$100,000,000 of coverage limits for on- and off-site cleanups, third-party bodily injury and property damage, diminution of property values, additional cleanup due to changes in regulatory remediation levels and natural resource damages. The known cleanup was capped at \$9,000,000 and used as the policy

deductible.

5 CASE STUDIES

Provided in this section are case studies for eight successfully implemented brownfield projects in New York State. The case studies represent a broad range of environmental conditions and redevelopment efforts in various size communities, ranging from small villages with populations of 7,000 and less to large cities with populations of 200,000 and greater. Information provided in the case studies includes historic and redeveloped site use; contamination, ownership and financial issues; difficulties encountered and solutions developed; and key stakeholders and funding sources.

These case studies comprise the following:

- Paper Mill Island Village of Baldwinsville
- Glen Cove Waterfront Revitalization Project City of Glen Cove
- Irvington Waterfront Park Village of Irvington
- Visy Paper City of New York
- Standard Ceramics City of Niagara Falls
- Former Hallman Chevrolet/Chevy Place City of Rochester
- General Cable/East Rome Business Park City of Rome
- Yonkers Downtown Waterfront/Phase I City of Yonkers

CASE STUDY

PAPER MILL ISLAND VILLAGE OF BALDWINSVILLE, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involves the remediation and redevelopment of a 1.5-acre parcel located on an island between the Seneca River and the Erie Canal in the Village of Baldwinsville, population 7,100. This parcel, which previously was occupied by a paper mill and other industrial operations, has been developed as an amphitheater, park and walking trails.









HISTORIC LAND USE

The site initially was occupied by a distillery from about 1864 to 1866, and a paper mill from 1867 to 1959. From 1960 until the late 1980s, the property was occupied by a boat building operation and marina, a wood stove manufacturing facility and an automobile repair shop. The property was vacant since the late 1980s when the bridge to the island was condemned.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

The west end of the island where the project site is situated is comprised almost entirely of fill materials, including ash, cinders, brick, glass fragments and gravel. The placement of fill and use by various industrial operations resulted in the presence of hazardous substances at the site. Contaminants detected comprised semivolatile organic compounds and metals, primarily including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and lead.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

The Village acquired the property through a donation by the prior owner in 1998.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issue which faced the Village in redevelopment of Paper Mill Island was the need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of the property to allow for development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

Based on a master plan prepared for redevelopment of the waterfront, development includes a world class canal-side amphitheater and park on Paper Mill Island, and walking trails on both sides of the river from the Village line to the downtown Village, linking several existing and proposed waterfront parks. Work completed includes the amphitheater, the park on the island and the south shore west trail.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Federal Government
 - United States Army Corps of Engineers
 - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- New York State Government
 - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
 - New York State Department of Transportation
 - New York State Canal Corporation
- Local Government
 - Village of Baldwinsville
 - Onondaga County
- Business
 - Anheuser Busch Inc.
 - Pepsi Corporation

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The highlights of implementation of the Paper Mill Island project include the following:

- The Village of Baldwinsville acquired the property through a donation in 1998 and, with the island as a centerpiece, developed a master plan for the redevelopment of the waterfront, which includes the Seneca River and Erie Canal that bisect the Village.
- The Village received an economic development grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that was partially used as "seed" money for the overall waterfront redevelopment, and demolition of former factory buildings and a water tower on the project site.
- Remediation of site contamination was performed under the New York State
 Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Restoration
 Projects (Brownfields) Program. Remediation included removal of underground
 storage tanks, hazardous materials drum disposal, and construction of a sea wall and
 soil cap. Remediation of the site provided the foundation for the park development.
- The Village performed a portion of the remediation work and most of the park construction work using Department of Public Works employees. This effort offset much of the cost of the required matching funds for the Brownfield grant.
- A new bridge to the island was constructed and funded by the New York State
 Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and New York State Canal Corporation
 (NYSCC) with monies provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers
 (USACOE) to replace NYSDOT's condemned bridge, as well as to provide shoreline
 stabilization and floating docks.
- Anheuser Busch, Inc., who has a brewery located in Baldwinsville, sponsored a portion of the construction of an amphitheater on the island.
- Pepsi Corporation agreed to provide major funding for park projects in the Village, including Paper Mill Island, in exchange for pouring rights in the Village. Park infrastructure included construction of utilities, fencing, paved walkways and landscaping.

The next phases of the waterfront redevelopment include construction of the south shore east trail, which will link the downtown Village with the Community Park at the eastern edge of the Village.

In response to the remediation and redevelopment of Paper Mill Island, the Village already has begun to see economic benefits from this effort including:

- Construction of two new restaurants in the waterfront area in buildings that formerly were vacant;
- Expansion of an existing waterfront restaurant;
- Recent purchases of vacant buildings in the canal area with planned commercial development; and
- The annual "Celebrate Baldwinsville" weekend event was held on the island in September 2000 and was attended by over 10,000 people.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Need for redevelopment strategy	Developed a redevelopment plan for the waterfront area
Contamination uncertainty	Conducted an environmental site assessment to determine the nature, degree and extent of contamination
Remediation uncertainty	Since the 25% Village share of the Bond Act grant funding was a major concern of the Village, NYSDEC worked closely with the Village in evaluating the environmental data and developing a reasonable cost effective remedial plan
Need to provide access to the property	Constructed a new bridge to the island
Need to enhance the environment/development potential of the property	Demolished former factory buildings and a steel water tower, and provided park infrastructure, including utilities, walkways and landscaping
Need for funding for redevelopment	Obtained private sector funds for financing and sponsorship of the amphitheater and park
Need for grant matching funds	Provided Village labor and equipment under a force account to offset much of the cost of the required grant matching funds
Liability uncertainty	Contaminated areas of the island were remediated under the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act which indemnifies the Village and private sector interests against third party suits

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PAPER MILL ISLAND VILLAGE OF BALDWINSVILLE, NEW YORK

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Waterfront Redevelopment Master Plan	Village of Baldwinsville		
Environmental Site Assessment	NYSDEC	\$52,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Remediation	NYSDEC	\$450,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
 Property Development (including demolition, utility improvements, public park, pedestrian access, sea wall and floating docks) 	HUD NYSCC/USACOE	\$410,000 (G) \$150,000 (G)	Canal Initiative Water Resources
Amphitheater	Anheuser Busch Onondaga County HUD	\$250,000 \$60,000 (G) \$90,000 (G)	Private Sponsorship/Investment Community Development Canal Initiative
Park Facilities	Pepsi Corporation	\$250,000	Private Sponsorship/Investment
Bridge Replacement	NYSDOT NYSCC/USACOE	\$200,000 (G) \$200,000 (G)	Construction Funding Water Resources

(G) - Grant

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation HUD - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

NYSCC - New York State Canal Corporation USACOE - United States Army Corps of Engineers

NYSDOT - New York State Department of Transportation

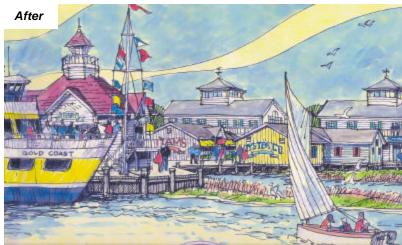
CASE STUDY

GLEN COVE CREEK WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROJECT CITY OF GLEN COVE, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involves the remediation and redevelopment of a 213-acre waterfront district bounding Glen Cove Creek in the City of Glen Cove, population 27,000. The district area comprises numerous abandoned or underutilized industrial properties, including two federal Superfund sites, three New York State Superfund sites and 146 acres of brownfield sites. The district is to be developed for water-compatible commercial and light industrial uses, including a ferry terminal, hotel, conference center, maritime museum, offices, retail shops, amphitheater, and a working harbor with commercial fishing and maritime support facilities.





HISTORIC LAND USE

Major industrialization along Glen Cove Creek began in the mid-1800s. Major industrial facilities located on or near the creek included the world's largest cornstarch manufacturer, a tinware factory, leather belting factory, tungsten ore smelting and refining facility, carbon ribbon factory and photographic film manufacturer.

Beginning in the 1940s, when truck transportation replaced waterborne commerce, many of the industrial sites along the Glen Cove Creek were left abandoned, blighted, contaminated and underutilized. Currently, property along the Creek is in large part undeveloped or occupied by

small industries, including an oil storage terminal, wrecking yard, marine salvage yard, asphalt and concrete manufacturing facility, construction and demolition debris processing and transfer facility, and a construction company. A number of these industries are not compatible with the plan for revitalization of the Glen Cove Creek area. Glen Cove Creek itself is a 1.1-mile federal navigation channel.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

The area of Glen Cove Creek contains two federal Superfund sites (Li Tungsten, formerly Wah Chang Smelting and Refining Company, and Mattiace Petrochemical, which was a chemical storage and transfer facility), and three New York State Superfund sites (Captain's Cove Condominiums, Powers Chemco and Crown Dykman Laundry). The Captain's Cove site formerly was an open dump which was used for disposal of dredge spoil, municipal and industrial waste, incinerator ash, and construction and demolition debris. Of the 213 acres which comprise the waterfront district, 146 acres are brownfields, exclusive of the state and federal Superfund sites. These sites are contaminated by a wide array of chemicals, including volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, PCBs and metals, as well as radionuclides.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

At the beginning of the waterfront redevelopment project, except for a few small parcels, most of the district, including the two major properties which have the greatest redevelopment potential (Captain's Cove, 26 acres and Li Tungsten, 23 acres), due to their location directly on the creek and in proximity to the open waters of Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound, were in private ownership. The City of Glen Cove was in direct control of only 35 acres of the 213-acre waterfront district.

The issue regarding ownership was for the City to take title to the properties which would be the cornerstone of the waterfront development project to gain direct control and implement the project, with the two primary properties being the Captain's Cove and Li Tungsten sites.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issues which faced the City of Glen Cove in redevelopment of the Glen Cove Creek waterfront were the following:

- Need for financial assistance for preparation of a waterfront redevelopment plan
- Need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of properties to allow for development
- Need for financial assistance to acquire properties to implement the Waterfront Revitalization Plan

- Need for financial assistance for public access enhancements, including an improved access roadway and esplanade to foster development
- Need for financial assistance for marine improvements, including bulk heading, dredging and construction of a ferry terminal also to foster development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The New York State Department of State in *The Long Island Sound Coastal Management Program* designated Glen Cove as one of only three areas along the entire 314-mile Long Island Sound coastline where concentrated waterfront redevelopment should occur. In response to this designation, the City of Glen Cove prepared *The Glen Cove Creek Waterfront Revitalization Plan*.

The revitalization plan divides the 213-acre waterfront district into seven zones where future uses will vary. One sector, 49 acres on the south side of the creek closest to the harbor, is planned for marina-related use, including restaurants and retail shops. Another sector, 32 acres on the north side, mostly vacant, will include a ferry terminal, hotel, conference center, maritime museum, offices and shops. A third sector, next to the downtown area, will be the gateway to the waterfront with a visitors' center, amphitheater and water-taxi landing. Other sectors will provide a working harbor, and recreation, economic heritage and commercial facilities.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

• Federal Government

- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- United States Environmental Protection Agency
- United States Army Corps of Engineers

• New York State Government

- New York State Department of State
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- New York State Department of Transportation
- New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
- Empire State Development

• Local Government

- Nassau County Executive's Office
- Nassau County Department of Health
- Nassau County Department of Public Works
- Nassau County Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs

• Local Community Organizations

- Waterfront Steering Committee
- Glen Cove Creek Reclamation Committee
- Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee
- Brownfields Citizens Advisory Committee
- Chamber of Commerce
- Business Improvement District
- Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor
- LaFuerza Unida De Glen Cove.

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Upon being designated by the New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) as an area in the Long Island Sound Coastal Management Program where concentrated waterfront development should occur, the City of Glen Cove developed the Glen Cove Creek Waterfront Revitalization Plan, which primarily was funded by NYSDOS. To foster implementation of the revitalization plan, and develop a partnership with the community and federal, state and local agencies to clean up and revitalize the waterfront area, the NYSDOS and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) coordinated and funded conferences and workshops regarding brownfields redevelopment.

To be compatible with the Waterfront Revitalization and Marine District Plans, rezoning of the north side of the creek from industrial to a special waterfront district (commercial and light industrial use) was necessary.

As part of the revitalization effort, and as a result of the partnership developed between the City and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the ACOE undertook maintenance dredging of Glen Cove Creek, which had not been performed since 1964, to allow for continued commercial and recreational navigation. As part of the dredging effort, the ACOE also constructed bulkheads to maintain the channel after completion of dredging. NYSDOS also provided a grant to design a biofiltration system to mitigate nonpoint storm water runoff to the creek, and to establish a park and boat ramp within the waterfront district.

As part of the federal and New York State Superfund Programs, and as a result of the partnership developed between the City and the USEPA and NYSDEC, two federal and one state Superfund sites are being remediated on a fast-track basis to foster redevelopment of these sites. Two of these sites (Li Tungsten and Captain's Cove) are the cornerstone of the waterfront revitalization plan. USEPA is performing cleanup of Li Tungsten, while the City is performing cleanup of Captain's Cove with a 75% grant under the New York State 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act.

To address brownfield sites within the waterfront district that were not being addressed under the federal and state Superfund programs, the City received a \$50,000 Brownfields Site Assessment

Pilot Grant to conduct environmental site assessments at a number of sites. In addition, USEPA designated Glen Cove as a Brownfields Showcase Community and provided an additional \$350,000 for further site assessments and pre-remedial work.

To facilitate and assist in the acquisition and development of properties, the City received a \$6 million Section 108 Loan from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. A \$500,000 Brownfields Economic Development Grant was also provided to the City by HUD to pay the interest on the Section 108 Loan.

Construction of a biofiltration system is being funded by the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) under an Intermodal Surface Transportation Enhancement Act (ISTEA) grant. In addition, through TEA-21 funding, the NYSDOT placed Glen Cove on the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to assist in roadway improvements for access to brownfield areas and awarded the City a Long Island Region Improving Commuting (LIRIC) grant for construction of a ferry terminal.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

Project Area	Difficulty	Solution
Captain's Cove Site	Control of the property	Developed an agreement with Maryland Deposit Insurance Corporation to purchase the property. Used HUD Section 108 Low Interest Loan and Brownfields Economic Development (BEDI) Grant to purchase the property
	Liability to the federal government	Developed a Prospective Purchaser Agreement with USEPA to limit liability in purchase of the Captain's Cove and Li Tungsten properties, which is used as a national model
	Remediation of the property	Developed a Consent Decree with NYSDEC approving the remediation plan
		Obtained a 1986 NYS Environmental Quality Bond Act grant to cover 75% of the cost of investigation and remediation

Project Area	<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Glen Cove Creek	Improvement of navigation and aesthetics	Obtained a 1996 NYS Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act grant to cover 50% of the cost of installation of bulkheading
		Developed an agreement with USEPA to use the Li Tungsten Superfund site for sediment dewatering
		Developed a dredging plan with USACOE with the COE providing dredging of the creek
		Obtained approval from NYSDEC to use dredged sediment for manufacture of asphalt and subbase material under a Beneficial Use Determination, for fill as part of remediation of the Captain's Cove site, and as alternate grading material for landfill closure
Li Tungsten Site	Liability	Developed a Prospective Purchaser Agreement between City of Glen Cove and USEPA
	Remediation of the property	Removal Actions conducted by USEPA to address immediate health threats
		Expedited cleanup performed by USEPA on waterfront parcels to accommodate City's plan for redevelopment
Brownfield Sites	Purchase, control and redevelopment	Obtained environmental information (Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments) under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot Grant to encourage redevelopment
		Encouraged redevelopment of sites through private investment
		Initiated condemnation as possible alternative if current owner is uncooperative in redevelopment effort

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GLEN COVE CREEK REVITALIZATION PROJECT

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
• Planning			
- Master Plan	NOAA	\$50,000 (G)	
	NYSDOS	\$50,000 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
- Marine District Plan	NYSDOS	27,500 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
- Generic Environmental Impact	NYSDOS	20,000 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
Statement			
Constructed Wetlands			
- Planning	NYSDOS	\$100,000 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
- Construction	NYSDEC	100,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
- Construction	NYSDOT	580,000 (G)	ISTEA
Roadway Improvements			
- Causeway Design and Construction	NYSDOT	\$3,750,000 (G)	TEA-21/High Priority
- Causeway Construction	NYSDOT	4,000,000 (G)	TEA-21/NYS TIP
High Speed Ferry			
- Marketing and Parking	NYSDOT	\$75,000 (G)	LIRC
- Terminal and Infrastructure	NYSDOT	2,000,000 (G)	TEA-21/Air Quality Program
- Boat Ramp	NYSDOS	74,000 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
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Bulkhead and Dredging			
- Sampling and Testing	NYSDEC	\$500,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
- Bulkhead Construction	NYSDEC	500,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act

GLEN COVE CREEK REVITALIZATION PROJECT (continued)

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Waterfront Properties			
- Captain's Cove Site Investigation	NYSDEC	\$350,000 (G)	Environmental Quality Bond Act
- Captain's Cove Site Remediation	NYSDEC	3,600,000 (G)	Environmental Quality Bond Act
 Captain's Cove and Li Tungsten Site Purchase 	HUD	\$6,000,000 (L)	Section 108
- Grant Match for Captain's Cove Remediation	HUD	\$500,000 (G)	BEDI
- Li Tungsten Site Investigation	USEPA	-	Federal Superfund
- Li Tungsten Site Remediation	USEPA	-	Federal Superfund
 Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Study 	NYSDEC	\$500,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Construction 	NYSDEC	3,300,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Brownfield Sites			
- Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments	USEPA	550,000 (G)	Brownfields Site Assessment Pilot
 Intergovernmental Personnel Agreement 	USEPA	300,000 (G)	Showcase Community
- Showcase Community Designation	USEPA	1,400,000 (*)	Showcase Community
Esplanade and Bicycle Path			
- Design and Construction	NYSDOT	\$2,000,000 (G)	TEA-21
- Design, Surveying and Legal	NYSDOS	100,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act

GLEN COVE CREEK REVITALIZATION PROJECT (continued)

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Public Participation			
- Workshops	NOAA	\$60,000 (G)	
	USEPA	10,000 (G)	National Brownfields Program
Site Redevelopment			
- Private Sector Developers	Private	<u>-</u>	Private
• Other			
- Marine Pumpout Station	NYSDEC	\$24,000 (G)	Clean Vessels Act
- Wetlands Planting	NYSDEC	30,000 (G)	Environmental Protection Fund
- Training	NIEHS	20,000 (G)	Minority Brownfields Training

(G) – Grant

(L) – Loan

NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/United States Department of Commerce

NYSDOS – New York State Department of State

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOT – New York State Department of Transportation

HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

NIEHS – National Institute of Environmental Health Services/United States Department of Health and Human Services

^{*}Primarily technical assistance

CASE STUDY

IRVINGTON WATERFRONT PARK VILLAGE OF IRVINGTON, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involves the remediation and redevelopment of a 12-acre fill site in the Village of Irvington, population 6,600. The property formerly was used as a lumber yard, bus maintenance facility and for other light industrial activities. The site, including rehabilitation of an existing building for a senior citizen center, is being developed as a waterfront park.



HISTORIC LAND USE

The site is situated on land which was created by filling into the Hudson River from 1890 through 1940. Specific sources of fill material are unknown; however, common practice along the river was to use demolition debris, ash and furnace slag as riverfront fill. Until 1980, the site was used for lumber storage and distribution. In 1980, the property was split into two parcels: 100 Bridge Street and 29 Bridge Street. The 100 Bridge Street property continued to operate as a lumber yard until 1997. The 29 Bridge Street property was used for bus maintenance, furniture refinishing, stage set construction and document storage.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Although the property was perceived to be contaminated because of the nature of fill used to create the site and industrial use, the Village pursued acquisition of the property before a comprehensive environmental site assessment was performed. Based on an investigation conducted for the site in 1997 after acquisition by the Village (and Scenic Hudson), the primary contaminants detected in soil were semivolatile organic compounds, comprising polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and metals, including arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium. Elevated levels of arsenic, barium, lead and selenium also were detected in groundwater underlying the site, and elevated levels of lead were found in river sediment adjacent to the site.

In addition to the contamination detected during the 1997 site investigation, in 1995, six underground petroleum storage tanks and petroleum-contaminated soil on the 29 Bridge Street property were removed by the former property owners under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Spill Response Program and later under the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

The property was privately owned with an option held by a developer for purchase and redevelopment of the site. The Village of Irvington, wanting to acquire the property, negotiated a 45-day moratorium with the developer during which the Village was to decide what to do with the property. Since the Village did not have the funds to purchase the property outright, the Village approached Scenic Hudson, a not-for-profit environmental organization, to purchase the site for the purpose of preservation. The arrangement negotiated was for Scenic Hudson to purchase the property and lease it to the Village of Irvington for use as a park. However, for the Village to receive a grant under the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act for investigation and remediation of the site, the property had to be owned by the Village.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issues which faced the Village of Irvington in development of the waterfront park were the following:

- Need for financial assistance for purchase of the property
- Need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of the property to allow for development
- Need for financial assistance for development of the park.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The site currently is being developed as a riverfront park, which will comprise athletic fields, a shoreline promenade and an area for passive recreation. Development of the site also includes rehabilitation of an existing building to be used as a senior citizen center.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

• Federal Government

- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- United States Army Corps of Engineers

New York State Government

- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
- New York State Department of Transportation

• Local Government

- Village of Irvington
- County of Westchester

Private

- Scenic Hudson
- Metro-North Commuter Railroad

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Learning of the impending sale of the 29 and 100 Bridge Street parcels along the Hudson River, the Village approached Scenic Hudson, which is a not-for-profit environmental organization, to purchase the properties. An arrangement was secured with the developer which held purchase options on the parcels, that allowed the Village 45 days in which to decide on a plan for the property. With the full support of the residents of the Village of Irvington, the Village approached the developer to acquire the parcels.

The arrangement between Scenic Hudson and the Village of Irvington was for Scenic Hudson to purchase the property and lease it to the Village for preservation and use as a park. However, when the Village applied for a grant under the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act to investigate the site, the Village was informed that it had to own the property to be eligible for a grant. To

address this eligibility requirement, the Village entered into an agreement with Scenic Hudson to co-own the property with Scenic Hudson owning 60% and the Village 40%. Following agreement to co-own the property, the Village conducted an environmental assessment and remediation of the site using a Bond Act grant under the Environmental Restoration Projects Program.

To reduce the cost of remediation, the United States Army Corps of Engineers approved extension of the toe of the shoreline into the river to reduce the excavation of contaminated soil to maintain the existing bulkhead location and allow for the use of riprap in place of bulkheading. In addition, the bridge spanning the railroad tracks to access the site, which was constructed in 1915, prevented the use of 40-yard trailers to haul material to the site. With the cooperation and approval of the Metro-North Commuter Railroad and the New York State Department of Transportation, a temporary bridge was constructed to allow the use of large trucks which significantly reduced the cost of site remediation and redevelopment.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Acquisition of the property	Development of an agreement with Scenic Hudson to purchase the property and successful, but often difficult, negotiations with the developer.
Investigation and remediation grant eligibility	Development of an agreement between the Village and Scenic Hudson to co-own the property.
Contamination uncertainty	Performance of an environmental site assessment to determine the nature, degree and extent of contamination, and to develop a remediation plan.
Remediation of the property	Village assumed responsibility for remediation of the property.
Liability uncertainty	Village and Scenic Hudson obtained liability protection as a result of performing remediation under the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.
Remediation implementation	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approved extension of the shoreline toe, and Metro-North Commuter Railroad and NYS Department of Transportation approved construction of a temporary bridge to significantly reduce remediation and redevelopment cost.

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IRVINGTON WATERFRONT PARK

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Property Acquisition	Scenic Hudson	\$5,400,000	Lila Atcheson/DeWitt Wallace Fund for the Hudson Highlands
Environmental Site Assessment	NYSDEC	\$142,500 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Building Demolition	Village of Irvington	\$386,000	Village Serial Bonds
Remediation	NYSDEC	\$4,078,172 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Property Development	NYSOPRHP Westchester County	\$341,000 (G) \$265,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act Community Development Block Grant

(G) – Grant

NYSDEC – New York State Department of Environmental Conservation NYSOPRHP – New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

CASE STUDY

VISY PAPER CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involved the remediation and redevelopment of a 35-acre industrial property in the City of New York, population 8 million. The property, most of which was idle for approximately 20 years, was formerly used for generation of electricity, storage of fuel oil and waste, and manufacture and distribution of acetylene gas. The site was developed as a \$250 million state-of-the-art paper recycling facility capable of recycling 600,000 tons of corrugated cardboard and mixed waste paper per year into high-grade cardboard and liner board. The 475,000 square foot facility supported over 1,000 construction jobs and will provide more than 400 permanent jobs. This project allowed for construction of the first major manufacturing facility in New York City in over half a century.





HISTORIC LAND USE

The site had been used for industrial purposes since the early 1900s. One former occupant of the property, a major electric utility, formerly operated a coal-fired power generating plant on the site until a newer, larger generating facility was built in the vicinity of the site. Portions of the utility-owned property fell into disuse as the generating facilities were dismantled, and changes from coal to fuel oil occurred. Certain areas of the site were used for storage of fuel oil and waste by the utility company. The other former occupant utilized the site for the manufacture and distribution of acetylene gas until the operation was relocated elsewhere in the Northeast.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

A large quantity of lime sludge and a large number of acetylene cyclinders were buried at the site. Although the cylinders were found to be empty, they presented an explosive hazard. In addition, underground storage tanks containing an oil-water mixture were found on the site. The predominant contaminants found in soil comprised metals (arsenic, beryllium, copper and nickel), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons. Free phase liquid was observed in several monitoring wells.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

One portion of the site was owned by a major utility, which was under a Consent Order with the State of New York to investigate and remediate their property, and the other portion of the site, which was a former acetylene gas manufacturing and distribution facility, required investigation and remediation. In order to transfer the property owned by the acetylene gas manufacturer to the developer of the site, an Agreement under the State Voluntary Cleanup Program was entered into by the developer (Visy Paper [NY], Inc.), the former acetylene gas manufacturer and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Also, to effect the transfer of the utility-owned property, the Consent Order issued to the utility was amended to take into account the terms of the Voluntary Agreement, including the developer's agreement to undertake some of the remediation.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issue which faced the City of New York in development of the Visy Paper site was the need for financial assistance for access and transportation improvements, including construction of a barge terminal, and access road and rail improvements.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The site has been redeveloped for industrial use, including construction of a 475,000 square foot building, for the recycling of corrugated cardboard and waste paper for the manufacture of high-grade cardboard and liner board.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- New York State Government
 - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
 - New York State Department of Transportation

- New York State Department of State
- Empire State Development

• Local Government

- New York City Department of Environmental Protection
- New York City Economic Development Corporation
- New York City Industrial Development Agency

Business

- Visy Paper (NY), Inc.
- Pratt Industries (parent company of Visy Paper)
- Consolidated Edison (former property owner)
- Liquid Carbonics (former property owner)
- Building and Construction Trades Council

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Visy Paper company proposed construction of a waste paper recycling facility at a brownfield site along a main waterway in a major city. Because of the large quantity of waste paper generated in New York City, the City was viewed as a prime area for a paper recycling facility, including the subject site. The site contained much of the infrastructure that would support facility operations, including existing waterfront access, access road and rail lines, as well as proximity to water and highway transportation routes which ensures reliable transportation of raw material to the facility and finished product from the facility.

Prior to the sale of the property to Visy Paper, one of the former owners had conducted investigations and preliminary remediation of the site under a Consent Order with NYSDEC.

In order to meet the developer's fast-track schedule, remediation of the site and construction of the facility needed to be closely coordinated so that the two project phases could be conducted concurrently. In order to accomplish this, a cooperative multi-party effort was undertaken. Through the use of the Voluntary Cleanup Program, the site's former owners signed separate agreements to remediate the portions of the site for which they were responsible, with Visy Paper agreeing to volunteer to clean up the remaining portions. The NYSDEC coordinated the review of environmental permits which were necessary for the construction and operations stages of the facility. Environmental issues, such as air emissions, impacts on freshwater and tidal wetlands, and noise analysis, were coordinated and permits were issued allowing the facility to be constructed and put into operation quickly.

Visy Paper was released from liability for the contamination they addressed on the site. Under its sale agreement with the two former owners of the site, Visy Paper reached agreements with the two sellers, whereby, each of them paid for and remediated contamination on the portions of

the site for which they were responsible, with Visy Paper agreeing to pay for and conduct any remediation not completed on the site.

In order to provide financial incentives, the site was annexed to an Economic Development Zone, allowing it to qualify for a variety of direct and indirect tax credits and abatements, including discounted utility rates. The redevelopment was designed to qualify for \$120 million in solid waste revenue triple tax exempt bonds issues by the New York City Industrial Development Agency. The State, through various state and local agencies, provided about \$1.2 million in grant and loan funding for a number of key elements, including development of an innovative marine transportation system to move large quantities of City collected mixed waste paper by barge rather than truck, road and other infrastructure improvements to accommodate City-owned and operated refuse trucks, refurbishment of City owned rail facilities for shipment of finished goods, and support for the education and training of the local workforce.

On behalf of Visy Paper, Empire State Development negotiated agreements between the City and the State making the company eligible for certain loans, grants and tax incentives. Visy Paper also was eligible to participate in an employment incentive program that rewards companies with significant tax credits for increasing their workforce and capital expenditures. Remediation and redevelopment of the site was accomplished within 2 years.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Contamination uncertainty	The developer supplemented a site investigation conducted by one of the former property owners with additional environmental site assessment data to develop a remediation plan.
Remediation of the property	Former site owners performed remediation as part of sales agreements, with any additional remediation, such as treatment and disposal of dredge spoil, undertaken by the developer.
Liability uncertainty	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement entered into with NYSDEC provided liability protection to Visy Paper and one of the former property owners.
Need for improved waterfront access	Dredging of the waterway by the developer, including dredge spoil dewatering and disposal in an appropriate landfill, and construction of a barge terminal.
Fast-track construction schedule	Integration of remediation and facility construction, and fast-tracking of the permitting process.
Need for improved land access	Improvement of existing site access road and rail line.

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VISY PAPER

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Environmental Site Assessment	Former Property Owners Developer	- -	Private Financing Private Financing
Remediation	Former Property Owners Developer	- -	Private Financing Private Financing
Dredging and Dredge Spoil Disposal	Developer	-	Private Financing
Tax Exemptions, Property Tax Abatements and Reduced Energy Costs	ESD NYCEDC		
Barge Terminal Construction	NYSDEC	\$100,000 (G)	Waterfront Revitalization Environmental Protection Fund
Access Road and Rail Improvement	NYSDOT and NYCEDC	\$2.1 million (G)	Industrial Access Program
Facility Development	NYCIDA	\$120 million (B)	Triple Tax Exempt Solid Waste Revenue Bonds

(G) – Grant

(B) – Bond

ESD – New York State Empire State Development

NYCEDC - New York City Economic Development Corporation

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOT – New York State Department of Transportation

NYCIDA - New York City Industrial Development Agency

CASE STUDY

STANDARD CERAMICS CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involved the remediation and redevelopment of a 5.5-acre parcel of an abandoned 24-acre former industrial facility previously used for the manufacture of carbon graphite in the City of Niagara Falls, population 56,000. The site, including the rehabilitation of three existing structures totaling 32,000 square feet, was developed for clean light industry for the manufacture of silicon carbide products. When expansion of the facility is complete, employment at the site could reach 100 to 150 jobs and generate \$50,000 in property tax revenue.



HISTORIC LAND USE

The Standard Ceramics property was first occupied by the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company in 1910. The Niagara Falls Linen Company-Linen Weavers and Bleachers occupied a portion of the property in 1914. In 1917, the property was acquired by National Carbon which changed its name to Union Carbide in 1963. The original Union Carbide plant consisted of approximately 24 acres which included the 5.5-acre parcel. Union Carbide vacated the property in 1986-1987 and sold parcels to individual businesses in an industrial parktype manner, including the subject property which was sold to Niagara Properties, Inc., in December 1986. Niagara Properties never developed the property and the site was vacant, until its recent redevelopment, since 1985, and in 1992, the City of Niagara Falls took title to the property for back taxes.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Due to the industrial use of the site, the property was perceived to be contaminated, and the nature and degree of contamination and cost of remediation were unknown. As a result of this situation and uncertainty regarding liability, there was little interest in development of the property. Based on the results of an environmental site assessment, the soils showed the presence of volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, pesticides and metals likely associated with fill placed on the site. In addition, lead-based paint and asbestos was found in the buildings and PCB-contaminated oil residue was detected in the area of a transformer.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

There were no significant ownership issues since the City of Niagara Falls owned and had control over the property, except that the City desired to sell the site and have it privately redeveloped. As part of the City of Niagara Falls' overall plan for redevelopment of the area in which the property was located, the City did not plan to retain ownership and redevelop the property itself.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issue which faced the City in development of the Standard Ceramics property was the need for financial assistance for environmental assessment of the property to allow for development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

As part of the City of Niagara Falls' overall redevelopment plan, the City launched an ambitious plan to improve the New York State designated Highland Avenue Economic Development Zone (EDZ) with the primary objective being the creation of employment opportunities and generation of taxes. This Zone comprises 562 acres with land almost equally distributed between residential and industrial uses. To achieve the objective, the City prepared The Highland Avenue Redevelopment Plan which is expected to take 10 to 15 years to complete, and \$15 to \$30 million dollars in public and private investment. The plan identifies areas of economic and commercial development, transportation improvements, parks and recreation enhancements, residential infill and neighborhood amenities. Within the Highland Avenue EDZ, there are four brownfield sites identified by the City, of which the former Union Carbide property is one. The future use of the former Union Carbide property was planned for light industry by the City in the Highland Avenue Redevelopment Plan.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

• Federal Government

- United States Environmental Protection Agency
- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

• New York State Government

- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- Empire State Development
- New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

• Local Government

- Niagara County Industrial Development Agency
- City of Niagara Falls Department of Community Development

• Local Community Organizations

- Highland Avenue Steering Committee
- City of Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce

Business

Standard Ceramics, Inc.

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Niagara Falls, as part of the City's overall redevelopment plan, developed the Highland Avenue Redevelopment Plan for the New York State designated Highland Avenue Economic Development Zone, which included a former Union Carbide property. As part of the City's economic development program, the Department of Community Development (DCD) routinely interfaces with the private sector to generate interest in bringing new businesses into the City and expanding existing businesses within the City. Also as part of the City's economic development program, the former Union Carbide property was designated as a brownfield site.

Standard Ceramics, Inc., a small existing company in the City, as a result of product development under a grant provided by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), was planning to expand its business and was searching for property for its expansion. The DCD contacted Standard Ceramics and offered a portion of the former Union Carbide property which the City owned for sale to Standard Ceramics for its expanded facility. Because of the concern of environmental contamination at the site and potential liability if Standard Ceramics was to take title to the property, the City conducted Phase I and II

environmental site assessments with funds provided to the City under its Brownfields Site Assessment Pilot grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Based on the results of the site assessment and evaluation of risk based on the intended use of the property, although some contamination was found, the need for remediation for use of the site was limited. As a result of this information and the cost developed for remediation, the City and Standard Ceramics negotiated a purchase price which included remediation to be undertaken by Standard Ceramics as part of site redevelopment. Redevelopment involved, in large part, rehabilitation of the three existing buildings at the site which comprise a total of 32,000 square feet. To address the issue of liability, the City of Niagara Falls agreed to indemnify Standard Ceramics for any additional remediation that may be required in the future not caused by Standard Ceramics.

With regard to financing redevelopment of the site, remediation and rehabilitation of the buildings were undertaken with private financing and assistance through Economic Development Zone tax incentives, NYSERDA and the City of Niagara Falls Development Corporation. Provision for facility expansion and purchase of equipment by Standard Ceramics will be made by the Niagara County Industrial Development Agency using United States Department of Housing and Urban Development funds.

In order to implement this project, a partnership was formed with federal, state and local agencies, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Niagara County Industrial Development Agency and the City of Niagara Falls Department of Community Development. In addition, a partnership was developed with the community through the formation of the Highland Avenue Steering Committee to obtain input from local citizens and organizations, including churches, agencies, businesses and residents, in development of a plan for the area, including the Standard Ceramics property.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Need for redevelopment strategy	Developed an inventory of brownfield sites and a comprehensive redevelopment plan for the area in which four of the priority sites, including the Standard Ceramics property, are located.
Contamination uncertainty	Obtained environmental information (Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments) under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot grant to encourage redevelopment.
Remediation of the property	Negotiated sale price with the purchaser in consideration of the cost remediation. Purchaser performed remediation as part of site redevelopment.
Liability uncertainty	City indemnified purchaser for any future remediation except for contamination caused by the purchaser.

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STANDARD CERAMICS

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Highland Avenue Redevelopment Plan	USEPA	\$200,000(G)*	Brownfields Site Assessment Pilot
Environmental Site Assessment	USEPA	\$200,000(G)*	Brownfields Site Assessment Pilot
Industrial/Product Development	NYSERDA	\$500,000(G)	Environmental Protection Program
Property Purchase	Developer**	-	
Remediation	Developer	-	
Property Development	Developer	-	
Future Expansion	NCIDA	TBD	IDA Bonds
	NFC	TBD	Community Development Block Grant
	ESD	TBD	Niagara Economic Development Fund

STANDARD CERAMICS (continued)

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Equipment Purchase	NCIDA	TBD	IDA Bonds
	NFC	TBD	Community Development Block Grant
	ESD	TBD	Niagara Economic Development Fund

(G) – Grant

TBD – To be determined

USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

NYSERDA - New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

NCIDA – Niagara County Industrial Development Agency

NFC – Niagara Falls Corporation

ESD – New York State Empire State Development

^{*}Same grant

^{**}Purchase price was discounted to account for cost of remediation

CASE STUDY

FORMER HALLMAN CHEVROLET/CHEVY PLACE CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involved the remediation and redevelopment of a 2.2-acre abandoned former automobile dealership and service garage in the City of Rochester, population 220,000. The site, including historic preservation of a portion of the property building and demolition of the remaining structure, was developed for residential purposes and renovation of the former showroom as a restaurant.





HISTORIC LAND USE

The former Hallman Chevrolet property initially was developed as a lumber yard in the southern portion of the site and for single family residences in the northern portion in the early 1900s. A new car dealership was constructed in 1910 and expanded over the years. The dealership facility, in addition to a showroom and automobile storage lot, included a large multi-bay service and repair garage. The southeastern portion of the site also contained a gasoline station. From about 1930 until the early 1990s, the property was the location of one of the largest automobile dealerships in the City of Rochester.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Contaminants detected at the property primarily comprised petroleum products, including gasoline, lubrication oil, used motor oil and hydraulic oil. Impacted media included soils in the vicinity of former service garage, underground storage tanks and former gasoline station. Free phase petroleum product and dissolved phase volatile organic compounds also were detected beneath and downgradient of the service garage. Other contaminants detected included heavy metals such as lead, semivolatile organic compounds that were found in ash and other fill materials located in the northern portion of the site, and asbestos-containing insulation in the dealership building basement.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

Subsequent to abandonment of the automobile dealership, the property was owned by a real estate holding company. The property was purchased by the City of Rochester as part of its Vision 2000 Plan for redevelopment of the downtown area. The purchase price was based on the fair market value assuming a clean site less the cost of remediation. Following remediation by the City, the property was sold to a developer.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issue which faced the City of Rochester in redevelopment of the former Hallman Chevrolet property was the need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of the property to allow for development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The property has been redeveloped primarily for residential purposes which includes 77 town houses and apartments. The redevelopment project, known as Chevy Place, also includes a below ground parking garage and renovation of the historically significant former showroom as a restaurant.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Federal Government
 - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- New York State Government
 - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

- New York State Historic Preservation Office
- New York State Housing Finance Agency

• Local Government

- City of Rochester Mayor's Office
- City of Rochester Bureau of Housing and Project Development
- City of Rochester Engineer
- City of Rochester Division of Environmental Quality
- Monroe County Pure Water Department
- Monroe County Traffic Department

• Local Community Organizations

- Neighbors Building Neighborhoods Sector Five
- Local Property Owners and Businesses
- Rochester Downtown Development Corporation

Business

- Home Properties of New York, Inc.

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

As part of the City of Rochester's plan to revitalize its downtown area under its Vision 2000 Plan, the City approached the owner of the former Hallman Chevrolet property to purchase the site and to remediate the site. The City performed the environmental investigation, and developed a remediation plan and cost for the property. The City also negotiated the purchase price based on the cost to remediate the site.

Remediation was performed in two phases. The initial phase, which was performed by the City, comprised abatement of asbestos-containing materials, closure of underground storage tanks, removal of hydraulic lift systems, closure of floor drains and sumps, removal and disposal of waste materials, removal of contaminated soil, and installation of a groundwater free product recovery and treatment system. The initial phase of remediation was financed by the Downtown Housing Allocation of the HUD Community Development Block Grant.

The second phase of remediation was performed under a joint Stipulation Agreement between the City and the developer, and the NYSDEC under the oil spill program. This phase included demolition of the service garage, removal of the additional contaminated soil and rock, removal of underground storage tanks and ash, and installation of a soil vapor extraction and passive soil venting systems. The second phase of remediation was funded by the developer with assistance provided by the City. Assistance included reimbursement for certain disposal costs, providing a loan for the redevelopment project repayable over 35 years, and reducing the purchase price of the property due to additional remediation costs.

To address the issue of liability involving both the seller of the property to the City and the purchaser of the property from the City, the City agreed to indemnify each private party and hold them harmless for additional remediation costs beyond the initial phase.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Need for redevelopment strategy	Developed a redevelopment plan for the downtown area.
Contamination uncertainty	Conducted an environmental site assessment to determine the nature, degree and extent of contamination, and to develop a remediation plan and cost.
Remediation of the property	City assumed responsibility for initial remediation and assisted the developer in completion of remediation.
Potential off-site contamination	City performed off-site groundwater investigations to evaluate potential contaminant migration from and onto the property.
Selection of remediation plan	Change from the Voluntary Cleanup Program to a Petroleum Stipulation Agreement due to time considerations and liability resolution through indemnification.
Liability uncertainty	City indemnified the owner of the property and the purchaser/developer of the property for any additional remediation.

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FORMER HALLMAN CHEVROLET/CHEVY PLACE

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Vision 2000 Plan	City of Rochester		
Environmental Site Assessment	City of Rochester	\$75,000	City Capital and Operating Funds
Property Purchase	City of Rochester	\$600,000	City Bonding Program and Downtown Housing Allocation
Remediation			
- Phase 1	City of Rochester HUD	\$350,000	City Bonding Program Downtown Housing Allocation
- Phase 2	City of Rochester	\$188,000 (L)	City Loan
Property Development	NYSHFA	\$5,394,000 (L)	Tax Exempt Bonds
	City of Rochester	\$2,425,000 (L)	City Loan (includes Phase 2 remediation)
	ESD	\$400,000 (L/G)	Empire Fund Loan
	NYSHFA	\$670,000	Sale of Tax Credits
	Developer	\$1,175,000	General Partner Loan
	Developer	\$500,000	Deferred Fees

(G) – Grant

(L) – Loan

ESD – Empire State Development HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development NYSHFA – New York State Housing Finance Agency

CASE STUDY

FORMER GENERAL CABLE/EAST ROME BUSINESS PARK CITY OF ROME, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involves the remediation and redevelopment of a 21-acre core area of a 200-acre former wire and cable manufacturing facility in the City of Rome, population 35,000. The 21-acre area, including rehabilitation of existing buildings, and demolition of remaining structures, is being developed for commercial and light industry use with the overall plan being the redevelopment of the 200-acre property as a modern business park.





HISTORIC LAND USE

The overall property was first developed in the late 1800s when the Rome Tube Company constructed a casting and pickling facility. In 1904, the Electric Wire Works (later Rome Wire Company) constructed a wire manufacturing facility on the northwest portion of the site. The Rome Wire Company, and its successor, General Cable, operated the facility from 1920 to 1972. During that period, a wide range of metalworking activities were conducted at the property, including machining, stamping and drawing, plating, pickling, and coating with rubber, asbestos and paints. General Cable ceased operations at the site in 1972 and, with minor exceptions, the site has been unused since that time. As late as 1996, the site contained abandoned buildings and open areas, most of which were covered with concrete pavement.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Contamination issues which existed on-site aboveground or in the shallow soil included process equipment, tanks, sumps and drains containing petroleum products, oil spills and stained soils, manufactured gas plant residuals (coal tar and purified box waste), elevated metal concentrations in soil, asbestos and PCB-containing equipment. Subsurface environmental concerns which were identified by previous investigations for the 17-acre core property include groundwater contamination by chlorinated compounds (solvents), coal tar (dense nonaqueous phase liquid [DNAPL]) from the gas plant site and petroleum hydrocarbons from leaking tanks and spills.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

After General Cable abandoned the site, title to the property was obtained by Community Chest, a nonprofit organization that subdivided the site. Until the late 1990s, all 200 acres were privately owned by 17 different owners. To begin any redevelopment within this area, a public/private partnership was required. The owner of a 17-acre core parcel forged the first partnership in 1996, allowing the City to investigate the property. During the course of the investigation, the owner subdivided the property into seven parcels, deeding one parcel to the City of Rome, thereby allowing that parcel to be used to provide access to the core property and to be investigated and remediated by the City.

Subsequent to remediation of the City's parcel/access roadway, the owner of a 2.6-acre parcel adjacent to the new access road contributed to the redevelopment effort by deeding their property to the City of Rome allowing the City to conduct an environmental site assessment on this parcel.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issues which faced the City of Rome in development of the East Rome Business Park were the following:

- Need for financial assistance for preparation of a redevelopment plan
- Need for financial assistance for construction of an improved access road into the property and installation of upgraded utilities
- Need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of the property to allow for development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The 17-acre core area currently is being developed for commercial and light industrial use, and it is planned to add the recently City acquired 4-acre parcel to development of the core area. Development of the core area, together with the new access road with modern utilities, is the cornerstone of planned development of a modern business park for commercial and light industrial businesses for the entire 200-acre property, consistent with the historic use and zoning.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Federal Government
 - United States Environmental Protection Agency
 - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- New York State Government
 - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
 - New York State Department of Transportation
 - Empire State Development
- Local Government
 - City of Rome Planning Department
- Business
 - Charles Gaetano (owner of the 17-acre core parcel)
 - Owner of the 2.6-acre contiguous parcel

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

At the urging of the residential community adjacent to the former General Cable site to address the blight created by abandonment and underutilization of the property, the City of Rome developed a partnership with the owner of a core 17-acre parcel to redevelop this parcel. In addition to responding to the community's concern, the City chose this site for development due to good accessibility, existing utilities and infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, expansion of adjacent industry and prospective tenants.

To accomplish development of this site, the City approved the subdivision of the parcel into seven subparcels, with one of the parcels deeded to the City to construct a road to the interior of the property to enhance development. Since the property formerly was used for industrial purposes, an environmental (Phase II) site assessment was conducted on the City parcel under the United States Environmental Protection Agency Brownfield Site Assessment Pilot Program and on the 17-acre parcel prior to subdivision under the New York State Voluntary Cleanup

Program to determine the need for remediation. Based on the findings, remediation was performed by the City under the New York State 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act Environmental Restoration Projects (Brownfields) Program, which included building and foundation demolition, and removal of subsurface utility structures and contaminated soil to allow for construction of the access road and installation of new utilities.

To support the redevelopment effort, the owner of a contiguous 2.6-acre parcel deeded this property to the City. Since this parcel also was used for industrial purposes, a site assessment was conducted on this property and a plan for remediation developed under the 1996 New York State Bond Act. To address contamination issues on the six privately owned parcels, the owner conducted investigation and remediation of these parcels under the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

With the core property being redeveloped, the City currently is working with the other owners of the remaining 179 acres to redevelop the entire 200-acre former General Cable site as a modern business park.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution
Citizen concern about blighted and underutilized property	Development of a redevelopment plan for the property and partnership with the owner of a 17-acre core parcel to initiate development.
Access to the interior of the property	Subdivision of the 17-acre parcel into seven parcels and deeding one parcel to the City for construction of an access road and installation of modern utilities.
Remediation of the property	City assumed responsibility for remediation of the City owned property. Developer assumed responsibility for the privately held parcels with assistance from the City. To ensure timely development of the property, the developer agreed to a schedule for development with penalty of property forfeiture to the City as part of an agreement for the City to assist in remediation of the privately held parcels.
Need for upgraded utilities	Installation of upgraded utilities during construction of the access road.
Liability uncertainty	City obtained liability protection for its parcel as a result of performing remediation under the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act. Developer obtained limited liability protection as a result of performing remediation under the Voluntary Cleanup

Difficulty Solution

Program.

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FORMER GENERAL CABLE/EAST ROME BUSINESS PARK

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Redevelopment Plan	City of Rome	\$120,000 (G)	Community Development Block Grant
 Environmental Site Assessment (City Property) (Private Property)* 	USEPA NYSDEC City of Rome Developer	\$200,000 (G) 332,234 (G) 52,916 (G)	Brownfields Site Assessment Pilot Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act Community Development Block Grant Private Financing
• Remediation (City Property) (Private Property)*	NYSDEC City of Rome Developer	\$1,824,000 (G) 1,000,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act Community Development Block Grant Private Financing
Access Road Construction	NYSDOT HUD	\$939,118 (G) 55,000 (G)	Industrial Access Program Erie Canal Corridor Initiative
Utilities Installation	ESD	\$180,000 (G) 120,000 (L)	
Property Development	Developer	-	Private Financing

⁽G) – Grant

USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOT – New York State Department of Transportation

HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

ESD – New York State Empire State Development

⁽L) – Loan

^{*}Investigation and remediation performed under the New York State Voluntary Cleanup Program – no State funding available under this program

CASE STUDY

YONKERS DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT – PHASE I CITY OF YONKERS, NEW YORK

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project involves the remediation and redevelopment of a 2.2-acre waterfront district in the City of Yonkers, population 196,000. The district area formerly was used for multiple industrial activities. The district has in part been developed for residential apartments, retail stores and office space, and Parcels E and F, which are the subject of this case study, currently are being developed.





HISTORIC LAND USE

The site of Phase I of the Downtown Waterfront development area has a history of industrial use of more than 100 years. One parcel of the site (Parcel E) did not exist until some time between 1886 and 1917, at which time the area of the parcel was filled and utilized by the City of Yonkers Water Department, and included a machine shop, stables and storage areas. In 1951, the City of Yonkers Department of Public Works occupied the site for uses that included water bureau maintenance, automobile repairs and a boiler room. The site was leased to the Yonkers Post Office in 1978, and was used as storage space until 1985. By 1991, the site was utilized as a wharf and is a grassy area comprised of 44,773 square feet.

The second parcel (Parcel F) was occupied by coopersmiths and a sugar house from 1886 until 1917, during which time it was used by a sugar refining company. In 1951, a wire drawing mill was located at the site which remained until some time between 1971 and 1975. Prior to

demolition of the building in 1980, the building was occupied by a beer distributor. The site presently is used as a parking lot and comprises 52,846 square feet.

CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Contaminants detected at the site included elevated levels of semivolatile organic compounds, primarily polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and metals in surface and subsurface soils on both parcels, and elevated levels of metals in groundwater on Parcel F.

OWNERSHIP ISSUES

The site, which was purchased from the previous developer as part of a settlement agreement for nonpayment of taxes, is urban renewal land owned by the City of Yonkers Community Development Agency.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

The primary financial issues which faced the City of Yonkers in redevelopment of the Downtown Waterfront were the following:

- Need for financial assistance for preparation of a waterfront redevelopment plan
- Need for financial assistance for environmental assessment and remediation of the properties to allow for development
- Need for financial assistance for public access enhancements, including an improved access roadway, esplanade and pedestrian connection to foster development
- Need for financial assistance for installation of upgraded utilities, parks and open space and improvements to the streetscape also to foster development.

PLANNED FUTURE USE

The site, Hudson Park at Yonkers, is planned for mix use development which includes 250 residential apartments, 20,000 square feet of retail space, including a large restaurant, and 10,000 square feet of office space. In addition, an esplanade park will be constructed on the river's edge contiguous with Parcels E and F, with walking and bicycle paths, a small amphitheater and a large meadow for community use. Infrastructure improvements include utilities and new streets.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

• Federal Government

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

• New York State Government

- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- New York State Department of State
- New York State Department of Transportation
- New York State Department of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

• Local Government

- City of Yonkers
- City of Yonkers Community Development Agency
- County of Westchester

• Local Community Organizations

- Scenic Hudson
- Beczak Environmental Center
- Downtown Yonkers Management Association
- City of Yonkers Chamber of Commerce

Business

Collins Enterprises, LLS (developer)

PROJECT ELEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Yonkers, as part of the City's overall redevelopment plan, developed the Yonkers Downtown Waterfront Master Plan which identified ten parcels (A through J) for development. The parcels, ownership and planned future uses are the following:

Parcel	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Future Uses</u>
A	Westchester County	Parking for County pump station and northern terminus of Esplanade Park
В	Privately owned	Office and retail
С	City of Yonkers	Hotel, office and/or residential

Parcel	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Future Uses</u>
D	City of Yonkers	Recreational facilities
E	Current: City of Yonkers Future: Collins Enterprises	Residential, office and retail
F	Current: City of Yonkers Future: Collins Enterprises	Residential, office and retail
G	Privately owned	Residential (existing use)
Н	City of Yonkers	Residential
I	City of Yonkers	Mixed use
J	Current: City of Yonkers Future: Westchester County	Esplanade Park

Due to the large-scale nature of the project, an Environmental Impact Statement was prepared to address planned redevelopment, and identify potential problems and mitigation measures. In preparation for redevelopment, the City performed environmental investigations and developed remediation plans for Parcels E and F, as well as other parcels as required.

For Parcel E, the investigation and remediation were funded by the City and performed under the New York State Voluntary Cleanup Program. For Parcel F, investigation and remediation will be performed by the City and funded (75%) under the New York State 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act with matching money provided by the City. The City utilized the Voluntary Cleanup Program for Parcel E because it was a "responsible party" for contamination on that parcel.

In order to improve the attractiveness and environment of the redevelopment area in which Parcels E and F were located, and to provide improved access to and utilities in the area of these parcels to enhance redevelopment, the City of Yonkers, in a partnership that involved a number of federal, state and local government entities, planned and implemented a number of enhancements. These included the following:

- New construction and improvements to Waterfront Street to improve access to the property;
- Design of an intermodal, pedestrian connection between the Yonkers railroad station and the improved City pier, which is planned to provide ferry service, to also improve access to the property;
- Installation of new and improved sanitary and storm water sewers in the area of the property;

- Creation and improvement to public parks and streetscape (sidewalks, trees and street lights) in the area of the property; and
- Development of an esplanade park, including new bulkheading, along the river and the property.

Collins Enterprises, LLC, has been selected by the City as the developer for Parcels E and F. Liability protection obtained by the City under the Voluntary Cleanup Program, and liability protection and indemnification obtained under the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act will be transferred to the developer. Sale of the property to the developer was performed as a Plan Development or Redevelopment Zone under a land disposition agreement with the Yonkers Community Development Agency.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH SOLUTIONS

<u>Difficulty</u>	Solution		
Need for redevelopment strategy	Developed a redevelopment plan for the downtown waterfront area.		
Contamination uncertainty	Conducted an environmental site assessment to determine the nature, degree and extent of contamination, and to develop a remediation plan.		
Remediation of the property	City assumed responsibility for remediation.		
Need to improve access to the property	Improved the main access roadway to the property, and created a pedestrian connection between the railroad station, and City pier and future ferry terminal in the vicinity of the property.		
Need to enhance the environment/development potential in the area of the property	Installed improved and new utilities (sanitary and storm sewers), created new public parks and streetscape, and developed an esplanade park in the area of the property.		
Liability uncertainty	For Parcel E, which will be remediated under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), the City will be provided a release from liability under a VCP Agreement and a No Further Action Letter. This liability release will be transferred to the developer of the property. For Parcel F, which will be remediated under the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, the City will be indemnified by New York State against third party suits. This indemnification will be transferred to the developer of the property.		

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YONKERS DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT – PHASE I

<u>Project Element</u>	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Downtown Waterfront Master Plan	City of Yonkers HUD NYSDOS	Not Available \$100,000 (G)	Community Development Block Grant Coastal Resources
SEQRA Review of Master Plan	City of Yonkers Westchester County		
Environmental Site Assessment	City of Yonkers NYSDEC	\$75,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Remediation	City of Yonkers Westchester County NYSDEC	\$75,000 (G) 515,000 (G)	General Bonds Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act
Property Development	Developer (Collins Enterprises)	\$53,000,000	Private Investment
Roadway Improvement	NYSDOT	\$2,000,000 (G)	Suburban Highway Improvement Program
Pedestrian Access	NYSDOT	\$1,500,000 (G)	Multimodal Program
Utility Improvements	NYSDEC	\$1,200,000 (G)	Water Quality Improvement Program
Public Park and Streetscape Improvements	Hudson River Valley Greenway	\$300,000 (G)	Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act

YONKERS DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT – PHASE I (continued)

Project Element	Funding Entity	Amount/Type of Assistance	<u>Source</u>
Esplanade Park	Westchester County	\$15,000,000	General Bonds
Bulkheading	NYSOPRHP	\$250,000	Parks Program

(G) – Grant

HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

NYSDOS – New York State Department of State

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOT – New York State Department of Transportation

NYSOPRHP - New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation